FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO DENIES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATTACK ON ISRAELI EMBASSY

JN140649 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Text] A Palestinian revolution information source has stated the following: News reports have mentioned that an armed attack took place against the enemy's ambassador in the Zionist enemy's embassy in Lisbon. As a result of the attack, the Israeli ambassador was wounded and his escort killed.

The PLO affirms that it had nothing to do with this incident. The PLO notes that Israel has many enemies in the world and draws attention to the PLO's achievements at the international conference of solidarity with the Palestinian people held in Lisbon, and warns against any distortion of these achievements by trying to involve the PLO in this incident.

'ARAFAT LEAVES MOSCOW AFTER 2-DAY VISIT

JN140732 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 14 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Moscow, 14 November--Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, left Moscow today following a 2-day visit to the Soviet Union. 'Arafat held talks with Soviet officials on the latest developments in the Arab area.

PLO ISSUES STATEMENT ON DECISION TO DEPORT NABULUS MAYOR

JN110704 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 11 Nov 79 JN

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee has held a press conference at the WAFA headquarters in Beirut at which PLO Executive Committee members brothers 'Abd al-Jawad Salih, Dr Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani and Alfred Tubasi spoke about the arbitrary measures the Zionist authorities have taken against Nabulus Mayor brother Bassam ash-Shak'ah. Brother 'Abd al-Jawad Salih read a statement issued by the PLO Executive Committee which says: The PLO Executive Committee held an emergency meeting yesterday and discussed the Zionist occupation forces' decision to deport Nabulus Mayor brother Bassam ash-Shak'ah. The PLO believes that this arbitrary decision is a very serious step within the scheme of terrorism that Begin's government is implementing in the occupied Arab lands to deal blows to Palestinian national forces, which are courageously confronting the Camp David conspiracy, the autonomy scheme and the ferocious settlement onslaught and which continue to stress that the Palestinian people rally round the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative.

'Arafat Memo to Waldheim

JN130850 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

["Text" of memorandum from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, to UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim on "the practices of the Israeli occupation authorities against mayors in the occupied homeland"--date not given]

[Text] UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldhime: Greetings. We are submitting this memorandum so that you will intervene with the Israeli occupation authorities to suspend their decision to deport and exile Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah outside his homeland.

On 7 November 1979 Begin's Israeli Government took this decision against Bassam Ash-Shak'ah. He was arrested 3 days later and thrown into Ar-Ramlah jail in order to cover up the intended deportation ordered by the Israeli Surpeme Court.

Your opposition to this illegal and inhuman measure which the Israeli occupation authorities intend to carry out against the Nabulus mayor and your personal intervention to prevent its implementation will enhance the opposition to this wave of terrorism which Begin's government is escalating against the municipal councils, patriotic forces and figures, and the sons of our people in the occupied homeland in general with the aim of crushing our people's will and subjugating them to the Camp David and self-rule conspiracy.

After having decided to deport and exile Nabulus Mayor Bassam Ash-Shak'ah, the Israeli occupation authorities intend to deport and exile the Ramallah and the Al-Birah mayors. They are paving the way for this by putting on trial Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf and Al-Birah Mayor Ibrahim at-Tawil under the fragile and trumped-up charge of impeding a policeman from carrying out his duties. The trial of these mayors will be held on 22 November 1979.

It is worth noting that such a charge was made against Bayt Jala Mayor Bisharah Daud in June 1978. As a result, he and three other members of the Bayt Jala Municipal Council were dismissed from their posts. The same charge was made against lawyer Yusuf (?Murad), member of the Jericho Municipal Council, in November 1978. He was also dismissed from his post.

The military authorities in the occupied Palestinian territories are threatening to put Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim on trial under the charge of committing administrative contraventions in his municipality. It is worth noting that Halhul was blockaded by the occupation forces in March 1979. One male and one female student were killed during the 16-day blockade. This action by the Israeli occupation authorities against Muhammad Milhim came as a result of his courageous stand against the besieging forces.

The Israeli authorities--which over the past years have banished more than 1,500 Palestinian leaders, including heads and members of municipal councils--are continuing this policy of deportation without being deterred by any international laws or norms. There is no law--no matter how savage--that allows the expulsion of an individual outside his homeland and far from his property and kin. Even the British emergency law--which the Israeli occupation authorities rely upon in their deporation actions and which Britain acted upon in Palestine during World War II--allowed only the transfer of an individual from his town to another under the control of the British authorities for only a definite period and not for life. During the British Mandate, this transfer operation affected a definite number of citizens only.

The Israeli occupation authorities are uprooting hundreds of Palestinians and brandishing the threat of deporation over the heads of our men, women and children. In addition to the deportation and expulsion actions, the occupation authorities are using all sorts of political, economic and financial pressure. They are obstructing the projects of these municipal councils, banning mayors from holding meetings among themselves and have prevented several mayors from attending international seminars, thus violating the simplest laws of human rights and the Helsinki conference resolutions.

[Signed] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

KUWAIT

PRC VICE FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS CHIEF OF STATE

LD101527 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--A visiting Chinese official today held talks here with senior Kuwaiti officials on the latest development in the Middle East region and current international issues. Chinese Vice Foreign Minister He Ying had a meeting with Shayhk Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of Kuwait, and then had a meeting with Rashid ar-Rashid, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry.

Following the meeting Ar-Rashid told journalists that the Chinese official explained his country's stand on Arab issues and current international conditions. He described the talks between the two sides as "constructive and beneficial."

He Ying arrived here last Thursday on the fifth leg of his Arab tour, during which he visited Oman, Lebanon, Egypt and North Yemen.

Remarks on Departure

LD111030 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0725 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 11 November--In a press statement published here today, a senior Chinese responsible official says that China supports the peoples of the Gulf and the Middle East in their attitude toward what he described as the fierce rivalry between the United States and the USSR for domination of this region. The official, PRC Vice Foreign Minister He Ying, told Kuwait's AS-SIYASAH that "his country seeks no hegemony or domination. We oppose such policies because it is in the interest of both the Arab and Chinese peoples to counter such foreign interference and to struggle jointly to preserve their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity."

He Ying left Kuwait last night at the end of his 3-day visit, which was the last leg in a tour which took him to Somalia, Oman, Lebanon, Egypt and the YAR.

He Ying described his talks in the six Arab countries as positive and fruitful. He added that China is seeking to bolster cooperation and friendship between it and the Arab countries. The Middle East is a strategically important region, he added, and "although the conflict between the two superpowers, the United States and the USSR, centers at present in Europe, the Middle East is of great significance to them in their conflict over Europe." He Ying said that China "is closely watching the fierce strife between the two superpowers in this region, as well as in Africa, the Red Sea and the Gulf--strife which reflects a policy of expansion and hegemony by the two superpowers."

Replying to a question concerning the Arab-Israeli conflict, He Ying said that China "firmly" supports the Palestinian people's struggle for regaining their rights, including their right to set up an independent state. It also supports the Arab states' struggle to liberate their lands which are occupied by Israel.

He Ying added that China will not stand in the way of any attempt by the PLO to begin a dialog with the United States and does not object to the PLO's relations with the USSR.

"We respect the Palestinians' choice. If the Palestinian people and their representatives feel that a dialog with the United States is the way to solving the Palestine question, we will not stand against this wish," he said.

OMAN

SULTAN INTERVIEWED ON GULF, ARAB AFFAIRS

JN101519 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1410 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Muscat, 10 November--Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman has reiterated that the establishment and success of Gulf security depends on keeping it out of international conflicts. Sultan Qabus stressed that Oman's plan to protect the Strait of Hormuz is one of its rights, "especially when we know that the passageway through the strait is part of Oman's territorial waters."

In a statement to the Lebanese newspaper AL-ANWAR and published in the newspaper OMAN TODAY, the sultan said: The brothers in the region understand that we care about their interests as we care about our own. Coordination among us is conducted within a fraternal framework which does not allow transgressors to sneak in or affect our faith in our joint destiny and our readiness to defend our interests. Sultan Qabus said his country's relations with neighboring states in the region are excellent. He stressed the importance of cooperation and coordination among states of the region to confront the challenges facing them.

Sultan Qabus said that Oman's relations with Iran are historical and firm and are governed by mutual respect and noninterference in internal affairs.

On the presence of foreign forces in the Sultanate of Oman, the sultan denied there were any foreign or Arab troops in Oman. He stressed that the Omani armed forces have the moral and physical strength to defend the sultanate and to establish the national sovereignty in various ways.

He explained that the relations between Oman and the PDRY have deteriorated due to the latter's insistence on interfering in Oman's internal affairs. He said the best way to resume relations is for the PDRY to stop interfering in the internal affairs of the region.

On the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement, Sultan Qabus said his country's position is frank and is based on "the Arab summits which stressed the necessity of all possible ways to regain the Arab territories. We believe that the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement is a first step toward a just and comprehensive peace.

Sultan Qabus stressed that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. He said that unanimous Arab agreement on this matter has paved the way for and helped establish this legitimacy throughout the world. The Sultanate of Oman supports this legitimacy and respects its sanctity. He said there is no reason why PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat should not visit the Sultanate of Oman.

He called for a solid basis for inter-Arab dialog to achieve the goals of the nation. He said: We Arabs should not sacrifice ourselves for other nations' interests since the superpowers are working to develop detente among themselves.

The Sultan concluded by expressing his pride in what Oman has achieved on the local and foreign levels and in the status his country is enjoying after 9 years of relations with international society.

PDRY

BRATISLAVA RADIO CARRIES 'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD INTERVIEW

LD091120 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1730 GMT 8 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The minister of national defense, Army General Martin Dzur, recently visited the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen [PDRY]. On that occasion the deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council and PDRY prime minister, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, granted an interview to a special correspondent of Czechoslovak Radio, Milos Mendel, of which we present the highlights: [questions read by announcer; answers recorded in Arabic fading into superimposed Czech translation]

[Question] To the first question--how he assesses the development so far of relations between Czechoslovakia and the PDRY--'Ali Nasir Muhammad replied:

[Answer] Allow me first to greet most cordially through the intermediary of Czechoslovak Radio the Czechoslovak people. I am convinced that the talks which have just been concluded with the Czechoslovak minister of national defense, Martin Dzur, will significantly contribute to an even further deepening of the joint combat [bojova] solidarity between our nations. I consider the visit a logical continuation of the talks which I conducted last April in Prague with the general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of your republic, Dr Husak, and with premier Lubomir Strougal.

We know that the Czechoslovak people stand on the side of the Arab nations against the plans of world imperialism, Zionism and reaction. Allow me to express our most profound thanks to your people for the help and support given us in fulfilling our social development plans. We will spare no effort in strengthening relations with you, as with the other socialist countries, led by the USSR.

[Question] The second question was as follows: The area in which your country lies has for several years been the center of attention of world opinion. Can you briefly characterize the current developments in this part of the world?

[Answer] The region of the Arabian Peninsula, the Persian Gulf and what is known as the Horn of Africa, is most important in world politics, an importance which has further risen since it became apparent that the interests of world imperialism are jeopardized here; primarily, it is (?an attempt) to control enormous sources of crude oil. The United States in this connection even said that it is prepared to use military intervention in the area to solve its own energy crisis. The fact that the United States has already sent out its armed force merely confirms that Washington ignores all international laws and norms or peaceful coexistence. The attempts of the United States to control the oilfields of the Arabian Peninsula are being implemented by means of setting reactionary aggressive military pacts, whose aim is to strike blows at the national liberation movement in the area and in ours, as well. Such a pact is being pursued by the appeal of the sultan of Oman, Qabus. What is positive is the fact that even reactionary regimes in the area rejected the appeal.

Our people well understand that stability and peace in our region cannot be insured by the creation of military pacts which threaten the sovereignty of states and their peaceful life.

Ths use of force and interference in the internal affairs of other countries profits no one. We are willing to build good relations with all our neighbors on the basis of respect for sovereignty. At the same time, however, we are determined to stand up with full determination against all interventions and plans to destroy our revolutionary system.

Our greatest friend in the area, socialist Ethiopia, has to confront the same danger. Though it repelled foreign intervention, peace does not prevail on its territory.

I would like to stress once again that all actions aimed at destroying young revolutions in our region will meet with failure inthe future, too. The PDRY is advancing boldly toward economic and social progress and will not abandon this road. It has the support of the socialist community headed by the USSR. In accordance with this principled stance, last month we signed with the USSR a treaty of friendship and mutual cooperation.

Once again I wish all Czechoslovak people much happiness and I convey to it the warm greetings of our people.

PRIME MINISTER APPOINTS TWO DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTERS

LD131919 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and premier, today issued a decree appointing Lt Col Salih Abu Bakr ibn Husaynun first deputy minister of defense and chief of the general staff. The decree, which cancels previous appointments to this post, is effective from the date of issue and will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad also issued another decree appointing Lt Col Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd deputy minister of defense and head of the Political Department. This appointment is effective from the date of issue and will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

QATAR

PETROLEUM CORPORATION SOURCES ANNOUNCE NEW REFINERY

GF130553 Manama GULF MIRROR in English 10-16 Nov 79 p 1 GF

[Text] Qatar is to set up a new oil refinery with a daily capacity of 50,000 barrels, five times the quantity produced at present, Qatar General Petroelum Corporation sources said this week.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION, EXPORTS INCREASE IN OCT

GF131024 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 13 Nov 79 p 5 GF

[Text] Qatar's oil production last month rose by 3.9 per cent and exports by 21.6 per cent compared to the previous month, the Oil Ministry said yesterday. The October production totalled 14,142,102 barrels and exports 15,631,783 barrels against 13,613,232 barrels and 12,848,506 barrels in September. The October daily average production was 456,197 barrels against 453,774 barrels in September.

SAUDI ARABIA

PRINCE 'ABDALLAH GRANTS INTERVIEW TO AMMAN AR-RA'Y

JN121226 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 12 Nov 79 p 13 JN

[Text of AR-RA'Y correspondent 'Abdallah al-'Utum's interview with 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi second deputy prime minister and National Guard commander, in Amman--date not given]

[Text] Question: Saudi Arabia recently carried out military maneuvers to reiterate its determination to protect the security in the Gulf area. To what extent have Saudi efforts gone in this field? And is there any possibility of setting up military coordination or an alliance with Saudi Arabia comprising a number of the Gulf states?

Answer: Almighty God has graciously bestowed upon the kingdom and the Gulf states the basic strategic element--oil--to preserve our civilization and to develop its accomplishments in the service of mankind and man's prosperity.

It stands to reason that this fact renders Saudi Arabia and the places of the Gulf coveted by every side a matter that makes it incumbent upon the kingdom and the Gulf states, nay the entire world, to fend off every possible danger. Since the kingdom believes that the real self-defense should emanate from within the Arabs and not from outside them, the kingdom should marshal all its potential and efforts in order to achieve the three following points:

1. To place all its forces in the service of the Arab and Islamic worlds.

2. Unconditional fraternal cooperation with all the Gulf states. This cooperation should bypass, as far as implementation is concerned, every alliance or coordination.

3. To prepare a military force that would effectively contribute to defending the Gulf and would always be at the disposal of the Arab and Islamic worlds.

Question: Saudi Arabia started Arab-African relations. Today, Libya is assuming the principal role as far as these relations are concerned. Does this mean that there is a Saudi-Libyan coordination which has enabled Libya to perform the principal role?

Answer: If the Islamic world constitutes the strategic reserve force for the Arab world, we believe that the African Continent is a basic defensive line for the Arab world, which extends into Asia and Africa.

Islam and its spread in most of the African countries have provided us with extremely strong and solid springboards to establish the closest cooperation with the African countries. As you know, this led to the severance of relations between most of the African countries and Israel. These countries are supporting the Arab position in all international bodies. If we add to this our material duties toward our African brothers, then the future of Arab-African relations will continue to be very bright.

It is no secret that the kingdom's policy is giving very strong protection to Arab-African relations. This policy is blessing, or rather supporting, every Arab effort, whether it is Libyan or other, aimed at boosting Arab-African relations. This is because the kingdom is against every principle of polarization. The kingdom is solely on the side of the spread of good in every field.

Question: What will the situation be after the exchange of diplomatic representation between the Egyptian regime and Israel? And would this be followed by new measures against the Egyptian regime? And what are these measures?

Answer: The Baghdad summit conference has laid down the guidelines for Arab policy. All the Arab countries that participated in this summit have implemented all the resolutions in letter and spirit. These countries took into consideration the interests of the Egyptian people. The kingdom will continue to be bound to the interest of every individual of our Egyptian brothers. Egypt and its Arab people are ancient, very faithful Muslims and very committed to their Islamic heritage. That is why they are dear to every Arab and Muslim. They have a big share in our nation's assets. The Egyptian people's affiliation with the Arab nation is one of nature and not one of circumstances. As for your question about what the measures would be against the Egyptian regime, everything depends on the time factor.

Question: Where are the two forces of European recognition of the PLO and the attempts at securing U.S. recognition of it leading the Palestinian issue?

Answer: It is gratifying that Arab policy and diplomacy have begun to shun negative practices, particularly our Palestinian brothers. Dialog and only dialog should regulate our dealings with other states. Dialog reveals the common denominators between us and other world states. Dialog opens our and their eyes to the values, principles and interests that are common to us. Dialog can never lead to rejection. It inevitably leads to reconciliation between the parties to the dialog. For these reasons, I expect good for the Palestinian issue after it has adopted dialog in its diplomacy. Do not forget what someone has said: even war is a sort of dialog.

Question: It is being said that the issue of Bab el Mandeb and Gulf security do not receive a large part of Saudi efforts.

Answer: I think your question is unfair to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Since it was established by the late King 'Abd al-'Aziz, the kingdom has adopted quiet, if not silent, diplomacy in its policy. It is not in the habit of proclaiming its efforts. It lets the results speak for themselves. If you try to recall the reports that have been and are being published on the kingdom's activity in the Horn of Africa--which is considered an area of extreme importance vis-a-vis the Red Sea and Bab el Mandeb--you will be able to discern the size of Saudi efforts in this domain. The kingdom's policy and efforts are concentrated on not turning Bab el Mandeb into another Gibraltar. As for your question on Gulf security, I have already answered it.

Question: The United States and Europe are always asking Saudi Arabia to raise its oil production and to freeze its oil prices. What is Saudi Arabia's opinion on this subject?

Answer: Saudi Arabia's oil policy is based on three principles:

1. Maintaining the progress of the world economy in order to forestall world crises. The kingdom produces much more oil than is needed for its development programs. After entering the age of technology, the world cannot bear economic crises similar to the one of 1929-1933, which was the worst crisis in the industrial age, from which we have passed to the technological age.

2. Perhaps you have noticed that the kingdom has been and continues to be one of the OPEC member state that most strongly clings to maintaining an acceptable and reasonable price for oil, which will enable world nations, particularly the Third World nations, to develop economically. Furthermore, arbitrary oil price hikes increase inflation, from which the world is now suffering. Therefore, by adopting a policy of moderation in pricing, the kingdom aims at combatting inflation and hopes that the United States and all European industrial states will contribute to this. Oil price hikes might be one of the causes of inflation, but it certainly is not the only one.

3. The third principle of the kingdom's oil policy is safeguarding OPEC, the dissolution or collapse of which will inevitably lead to world anarchy in oil prices, which will in turn lead to the worst and most dangerous evils.

Question: What, in your highness' opinion, is the solution that will protect the Arabs in the countries surrounding Israel against the continuous increase in oil prices, especially since these countries constitute the Arab world's first line of defense?

Answer: I believe that for some time now the Arab oil-producing countries have been cooperating with these countries to find this solution. By this I mean our financial aid to these countries which, as you know, is also increasing.

Question: There are many misconceptions in the Arab world about the wealth enjoyed by the oil amirs. Western states are also exaggerating and causing alarm over this wealth.

Answer: There is a well-known saying that the rich are envied. Envy is manifested in all sorts of ways: exaggeration and even incrimination. Unfortunately, several anti-Arab news media have picked up the stories you are talking about and have tried to give them wider dissemination. I admit that there have been cases of excessiveness and abnormality, but incrimination seems to be the main motive behind the dissemination of such stories. Thank God we are protected by our religion and morals.

Question: What is your highness' opinion on the current Arab situation?

Answer: The Baghdad summit conference has defined the stand and clarified the strategy. I sincerely hope that secondary differences among the Arabs will not prevent us from carrying out this strategy.

Question: What is the truth behind Western reports about differences within the Saudi royal family?

Answer: The talk about differences within the Saudi royal family is old. It was started by rancorous people. Ignorant people have been spreading false stories about the Saudi royal family and people. The Saudi family upholds its religion, legacy and traditions. Discipline within this family is as strict as in the army. The Saudi people are mature enough and know their regime and those serving them well enough not to be misled by such rumors. A people so disciplined must rest assured that God will never side with their enemies.

Question: The subject of purchasing news media and major industrial companies in the West to back the Arab cause against Zionism has not achieved the desired results, despite the enormous funds allocated for this purpose. What is your highness' opinion?

Answer: For a deal to be concluded there has to be a purchaser and a seller ready to sell. If this condition is not fulfilled, there can be no deal. We prefer a thousand times to invest our surplus funds in companies than to deposit them in banks to be eroded by inflation. We would have liked to control all influential news media in the world, but will the proprietors of these media be ready to sell? Our frequent attempts in this respect in the past have been negative.

Question: Your highness knows that Jersualem, which is the key to the solution, is subjected to Judaization and desecration. What, in your opinion, should be the adequate Arab and Islamic action to save Jerusalem? Can Arab oil be a factor in such action?

Answer: Arab and Islamic solidarity is our only way to save Jerusalem. This is why Saudi Arabian and Islamic policy is based on the principle of Arab and Islamic solidarity. Believe me when I tell you that oil, with all its vital importance today, will be a blunt sword--as a matter of fact it will be a danger to us--if the Arabs do not unsheathe it while they are consolidated and united. Only time will tell.

Further Interview

LD131354 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1105 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Amman--His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, has stressed that the kingdom considers that Gulf security, including the Strait of Hormuz, is the responsibility of the Gulf countries alone. His royal highness stated that the kingdom's policy in this connection stems from its efforts to insure that the Gulf does not become a sphere of conflict or competition among foreign countries.

His royal highness once again denied rumors of Saudi forces being present in Bahrain. He said that Saudi forces have not entered Bahrain in the past or present because there is no need for the presence of Saudi or other forces in Bahrain. In an interview with the Jordanian AL-AKHBAR published today, his royal highness stressed that, thanks to God, Bahrain enjoys internal stability and external security.

Regarding Saudi-Iranian relations, His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah explained that Islam is the factor which governs our relations with the fraternal Iranian people because the magnanimous Islamic shari'ah is our constitution in the kingdom, and Iran has adopted it as a basis for authority.

His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah stressed that the main aim of the kingdom's policy is to bolster Arab solidarity, considering it the only course for surmounting the challenges facing Arab and Islamic nations. His royal highness said that the kingdom spares no effort or endeavor to cement Arab solidarity.

In reply to a question on the role of Saudi mediation in the Sahara issue, his royal highness explained that what the kingdom is doing is not considered mediation but stems from concern for Arab solidarity.

Regarding his royal highness' talks in Jordan, the second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard mentioned that the talks dealt with all issues of interest to the Arab world, considering that Jordan is the bastion of Arab steadfastness.

Regarding building up Saudi Arabia's own force, His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah mentioned that the kingdom has proceeded to build up a military force, relying on its qualified sons to be the vanguard in the forces of the Arab nation and the armies of Islam.

In reply to a question on the situation in Lebanon and the issue of the south, his royal highness appealed to the Lebanese to work to forget their differences and to rally around Lebanese legitimacy. At the end of his statement His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah expressed his hope that the Arab summit conference will be able to deal with all Arab issues and to produce good results in the service of the Arab nation.

CABINET APPROVES INVESTMENTS AGREEMENT WITH FRG

ID121132 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 12 November--The Council of Ministers has approved the agreement on the regularized representation of guaranteed private investments concluded between the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and the FRG.

PRESS STATEMENT ISSUED ON FINNISH FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

ID131542 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Jidda--The kingdom and Finland have stressed that the solution of the Palestinian question must be based on recognizing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self determination, and on Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, including the holy city of Jerusalem. The two sides also stressed that a just solution to the Palestinian problem is essential for achieving a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East question.

This has come in a press statement issued today at the end of the visit of Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen to the kingdom and his talks with His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister.

In response to an invitation from Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Finland's Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen paid a visit to the kingdom 10-12 November 1979. The Finnish foreign minister paid his respects to King Khalid and the crown prince and second deputy prime minister. He held a series of meetings with officials in the kingdom. The talks he held with Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal took place in a cordial atmosphere. They exchanged views on bilateral relations, the situation in the Middle East and international topics of joint interest. The two sides stressed the rapid growth and development of relations between the two countries. They stressed the efforts of their two governments to develop these relations in all political, economic and cultural spheres.

The two sides also displayed particular interest in the situation in the Middle East for the sake of world peace. They stressed the need to find a just peaceful solution which must be based on recognizing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination, and on Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, including holy Jerusalem. They agreed that a just solution to the Palestinian problem is essential to the achievement of a comprehensive solution for the Middle East question.

The Finnish minister expressed his appreciation for the profound and generous hospitality with which he and the accompanying delegation were received during their visit to the kingdom. His excellency extended an official invitation to Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal to pay a visit to Finland, which his royal highness accepted, the date will be fixed later through diplomatic channels.

UAE

AL-ITTIHAD ON REASONS TO REDUCE OIL PRODUCTION

LD091649 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 4 Nov 79 p 1 LD

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] The decision to reduce our oil production will have a deep impact on the local and foreign level in view of the direct effect that oil has on both the producers and consumers.

In the past our oil policy was based on meeting the increased demand for oil at a rate exceeding the country's material needs and development requirements. The reason for this, as Oil Minister Dr al-'Utaybah said yesterday, was the eagerness to maintain stability of the oil markets, but that this does not mean that the present supply rates will continue endlessly.

Streamlining production and reducing its rate requires a revision of the development plans in the light of the country's actual needs and of eliminating from these plans projects that lead to increase in foreign immigration to this country in view of the dangers that such immigration poses to the country's demographic structure.

These would be the most important fruits of the decision to reduce oil production on the internal level. The long-term results of such decision mean preventing our oil wealth from becoming exhausted and preserving for the coming generations their share of this national wealth.

On the foreign level the decision reflects the need to curb world oil consumption. The industrial states must realize that the common interest of both the producers and consumers calls for control of the use of this material for the benefit of both sides.

If our countries have for many years been meeting the oil markets needs in order to maintain world stability, the time has come for the industrial states to take similar steps on their part in order to reduce consumption and tighten control on the major companies which, through tampering with prices, have made vast profits at the producers' expense. It is neither fair nor logical that one party should reap all fruits and leave the other party to suffer.

AS-SADAT EXPECTS WEST BANK AGREEMENT IN 2-3 MONTHS

NC132012 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1930 GMT 13 Nov 79 NC

[Text] London, 13 November--President Anwar as-Sadat has expressed his belief that an agreement will be reached with Israel within the next 2 or 3 months regarding the discussions for Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza.

As-Sadat said his belief is based on two things. The first thing is the pessimism shown by the United States, Israel and even some of his own aides during the past 4 or 5 years while he was optimistic. The other thing is that he now knows Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin well and realizes his sincerity for peace and for Israel's security.

President as-Sadat made these statements in an interview published in the leading British newspaper, THE TIMES, in its first edition today following a suspension lasting almost 1 year. President as-Sadat stressed that a comprehensive settlement will eventually be reached in the Middle East and said: Peace has actually begun with the Camp David agreements and the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel are the cornerstone for this comprehensive settlement.

In an interview granted to Edward Mortimer, the paper's correspondent in the Middle East, President as-Sadat outlined that 75 percent or more of the outstanding problems in the Middle East are psychological. Asked about the exchange of ambassadors between Egypt and Israel due to take place in February, President as-Sadat said that some Arab states might react to this step by imposing new sanctions against Egypt. However, he added, this will not hinder anything or obstruct our efforts for reaching a comprehensive settlement. I regret to say that the whole matter in relation to my Arab colleagues is based on slogans and outbidding and so forth. But I haveno time to waste in battles of this sort and all our efforts must be directed to achieving a peaceful comprehensive settlement.

The president said that the Syrians, the Palestinians and other Arabs do not interpret the matter for themselves and do not attempt to understand the psychological aspects and dimensions of the Middle East problem.

Asked if he thinks the political difficulties which Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin is facing at the moment might affect the peace process, President as-Sadat said: This is a purely domestic affair. I have no comment to make. However, let me tell you this: I have dealt with Begin and the man proved to be a stern enemy as well as a strong friend. Therefore, it would be a great loss if anything were to happen to him.

HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP DECRIES OCCUPATION OF U.S. EMBASSY

NC131540 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Nov 79 NC

[Text] The Egyptian Human Rights Organization has denounced the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran by irresponsible groups of Iranian students. The organization has also denounced the detainment of almost 100 U.S. Embassy staff members.

In its statement, the organization says that the behavior of the irresponsible Iranian groups is being encouraged by prominent religious Shi'ite leaders who are ruling Iran, and that this behavior is not only in violation of international law and practices but also in blatant violation of elementary international human rights laws and the compassionate Islamic law, which abhors cruelty and calls for mercy.

The organization concludes its statement by expressing regret over these deeds, which are diametrically opposed to the spirit and teachings of Islam. The organization urges religious leader Ayatollah Khomeyni and his followers to put an end to this tragedy.

KHALIL REJECTS RECENT ISRAELI MEASURES IN WEST BANK

NC130616 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 13 Nov 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-AHRAM reports on a request that Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil made to the Egyptian delegation, which will fly to Israel tomorrow to take part in the autonomy talks, to inform the Israeli side of the seriousness of the measures that the Israeli Government has taken in the West Bank and Gaza, the latest of which are the detention, trial, and expulsion of the mayor of Nabulus, Bassam ash-Shak'ah, and the recent Israeli Government decision to beef up and expand the building of settlements.

The paper says the prime minister asked the delegation to tell to the Israeli side that Egypt rejects these measures, which the entire world opposes, because they constitute obstacles leading to Palestinian reactions in the West Bank and Gaza.

PETROLEUM MINISTER DISCUSSES OIL SALE TO ISRAEL

NC111441 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 11 November--Egyptian minister of petroleum, Engineer Ahmad 'Izz ad-Din Hilal told the People's Assembly today that Egypt will not sell the 2 million tons of oil to Israel on which agreement was reached recently until after the normalization of relations between the two countries.

Hilal stressed that Egypt will not sell this quantity to Israel at special or preferential prices. The price will be fixed according to the rules Egypt is following in fixing its crude oil prices. Israeli oil companies will enter auction like other companies.

Hilal said that the oil agreement between Egypt and Israel is consistent with the articles of the third appendix of the peace treaty which was signed on 26 March and thus will not need new approval by the People's Assembly.

Hilal pointed out that at present there is no so-called world oil price, adding that Egypt will fix its oil prices on the basis of auctions. Oil prices will be reconsidered every 3 months, taking into account the prices of oil products which Egypt imports and which continually increase. In answer to a question by the acting leader of the opposition Socialist Labor Party leader, Hilal said that Egypt is not committed to sell Israel 2 million tons annually.

35 ARRESTED FOR MEMBERSHIP IN WORKERS COMMUNIST PARTY

NC111220 Paris AFP in English 1136 GMT 11 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, Nov. 11 (AFP)--Thirty-five people were arrested last Monday for belonging to the banned Workers Communist Party, the Egyptian newspaper AL AT-TAQADDUM said here today.

Among them were a trade unionist and young people (?charged after) demonstrations in January 1977 against government-ordered price increases, the paper of the leftist National Progressive Unionist Rally Party added.

CONSUL EXPELLED FROM KHORRAMSHAHR RETURNS HOME

JN131837 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 November--Muwaffaq Mawlud, the Iraqi consul in Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] has described the practices of the Iranian guard elements as hostile to Iraq and its revolutionary leadership.

Mawlud, who returned to Baghdad today after he and his colleagues were deported following the closure of the consulate last Thursday, added that elements of the guard deliberately harrassed the Iraqi nationals and offended Iraq, although they had searched the consulate several times during the last 2 weeks. He explained that the Iranian authorities deployed groups of supporters to demonstrate in front of the consulate and to fire upon it. The attackers stormed the consulate several times and attacked the staff members and (?confiscated) everything in the building. He pointed out that the guards seized political mail during one of their attacks and opened it in the presence of the Al-Muhammarah district officer, Dr Ahmadi, thereby violating the basic international law on relations.

FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY DISCUSSES PROTOCOL PROGRAM WITH SOVIET DELEGATION

JN131925 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1850 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 November--Dr Najih Muhammad Khalil, head of the Iraqi-Soviet Friendship Society, met here this evening with the Soviet-Iraqi Friendship Society delegation led by Mikhail Kovalev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers in Belorussia and CPSU Central Committee member.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the two societies' march during the previous stage and the degree of implementation of the protocol programs signed between them. Both sides expressed satisfaction with the implementation of the programs, asserting that this will contribute greatly to strengthening the relations of fruitful cooperation between the two societies, in the service of the two friendly peoples' interests.

It is to be recalled that the Soviet Friendship Society arrived in Baghdad last week and attended the activities of Iraqi-Soviet friendship week.

PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN STRESSES NEED FOR DISCIPLINE

JN131331 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Leader President Saddam Husayn has said that the revolutionary march will continue its momentum and that it is up to the others to catch up with it. The president, who was presiding over a cabinet meeting today in the conference hall of the National Assembly building, said: The instructions and guidelines of the leadership are not for education but for implementation. His excellency called for stressing discipline and said: A society seeking progress and justice must be disciplined.

The 4-hour meeting was attended by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan, several RCC members, the ministers and the presidents of the Legislative and Executive Councils in the autonomous region.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE

NC131803 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 13 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Students from the American University of Beirut and of the international college gathered near the American University and started marching toward the residence of the U.S. Ambassador in 'Ayn al-Muraysah. However, the security forces dispersed the demonstrators.

Beirut Radio Report

NC131804 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Nov 79 NC

[Text] A number of students from the American University of Beirut today staged a peaceful demonstration inside the university grounds to express solidarity with the situation in Iran. The situation soon returned to normal.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR MEETS PRESIDENT SARKIS

NC140719 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 14 Nov 79 NC

[Text] After calling on President Sarkis yesterday, Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Soldatov spoke clearly and candidly about his country's position regarding the Lebanese crisis. Ambassador Soldatov said: We support the establishment of legitimate Lebanese authority in all Lebanese territories. We are against the Israeli agressive policy.

Answering a question about his country's position regarding the expected Arab solution to the problem of the south, he said: We consider last year's Baghdad summit conference resolutions to be suitable and good enough to promote a solution. We believe it would be very useful for the Arabs to make efforts to implement these resolutions. We understand that the aim of the Baghdad summit resolutions was to achieve unity among the Arab states and unity in the struggle for the Arab interests. They are against separate deals and against the Camp David agreements. We believe that this Arab position will develop at the Tunis summit conference in the interest of the Arabs themselves and for security and peace in the Middle East.

SYRIAN FORCES CONDUCT HOUSE RAIDS IN TRIPOLI

NC101305 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 10 Nov 79 NC

[Text] A strained atmosphere mixed with anxiety continues to prevail in Tripoli as a result of the house raids conducted by Syrian intelligence forces against citizens of Tripoli who belong to the Iraqi Ba'th and other leftist elements. Recently clashes have been taking place between supporters of deputy 'Abd Al-Majid ar-Rafi'i and Syrian Ba'thists in Tripoli. Syrian forces withdrew from several roads in the city and took up positions at certain points in the town's outskirts. Meanwhile, it has been revealed that [Syrian] intelligence forces killed three Syrian soldiers, accusing them of being in league with certain parties. Relatives in Syria have been notified that the three were killed during clashes in the north.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SUMMONS LIBYAN CHARGE

NC131515 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 13 Nov 79 NC

[Text] This afternoon the Foreign Ministry secretary general, Ambassador Kisrawan Labaki, summoned the Libyan charge d'affaires, Muhammad Abu Qasim, and handed him a memorandum containing documentation that the armored personnel carriers now being detained in Libya are destined for the Lebanese Army.

'VOICE OF HOPE' ON SARKIS' INTENTIONS FOR SUMMIT

NC140824 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0630 GMT 14 Nov 79 NC

[Text] A source very close to Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis told us that his excellency has given secret instructions to Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, requesting that he be flexible and very cooperative with Syria and the Palestinians during his consultations with them and during their discussion of the agenda for the Arab summit conference. During the summit conference his excellency will raise sensitive and surprise issues which may shock the whole conference.

The most important issue to be raised by him will be a demand to reconsider the Palestinian presence in Lebanon and the Palestinians' redistribution in all Arab states on a proportional basis. He will also demand reconsideration of the Syrian Army presence in Lebanon and its excesses against the Lebanese people. Should a resolution on their withdrawal from Lebanon not be secured, he will demand that the Syrian forces be reduced to 5,000 soldiers without heavy weapons. He will ask the Arab states to provide a total of 15,000 soldiers and no single state should send more than 5,000 soldiers. If he should not get the summit to approve either of these demands, President Sarkis will internationalize the issue and request that UN Emergency Forces be deployed in all parts of Lebanon.

President Sarkis asked Minister Butrus to keep all this information secret. We apologize to his excellency for making this information public; but we cannot remain silent since we always say the truth even about ourselves.

JUNBLATT INSISTS PALESTINIANS STAY IN LEBANON

LD091539 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 7 Nov 79 p 15 LD

[Text] Paris, MENA--Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party leader Walid Junblatt stated yesterday that the Palestinians "must stay in Lebanon until the problem is settled." He added that the Palestinians can leave only when the Palestinian state is established and the Palestinian identity asserted. In this respect he emphasized the need for the conclusion of an official agreement between the Lebanese Government and the Palestinians and for there to be mutual confidence between them. He also affirmed that the Palestinians are an important force in Lebanon.

Junblatt pointed out that the solution of the problem in south Lebanon does not lie in the withdrawal of the Palestinians but is tied to internal and external factors. The solution must be achieved through a political settlement, he said, adding that the National Front does not object to the Lebanese Army assuming its responsibilities. In the course of his review of the situation in Lebanon, Walid Junblatt pointed to the role Syria is playing. He said: "At the beginning, Syria hit the national and Palestinian forces and stood on the side of the Maronites." He added: "The Syrian position has reached a deadend." He emphasized that their presence in Lebanon "is considered not in their interest at present." Junblatt then said that there are five political forces in Lebanon: the Lebanese Front, the National Front, the Palestinians, Syria and then the Lebanese state.

EXCHANGE OF FIRE OCCURS IN VARIOUS AREAS

NC132130 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2115 GMT 13 Nov 79 NC

[Text] A cautious calm prevails in Beirut while DSHK and antitank fire is being directed by Syrian and Palestinian position against the eastern sector. In Al-Marwaniyah, elements of the Amal organization have clashed with elements of the Communist Party. The Amal men succeeded in capturing the Communist Party headquarters in the town and arrested the men inside. In Al-Mazra'ah, elements of Al-Murabitun exchanged fire with Kurdish elements. One Kurd and one Lebanese were wounded.

ALGERIA

SKACHKOV-LED SOVIET DELEGATION ARRIVES

LD102308 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] An important Soviet delegation led by Skachkov, a member of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, today arrived in Algiers. The delegation, which will participate in the meetings of the governmental permanent committee for economic, scientific and technical cooperation between Algiers and the Soviet Union, which opened today and will continue until 17 November, was received by the minister of finance and acting secretary general of the Foreign Ministry.

The Algerian and Soviet delegations will review in this session, which comes in the wake of the preparatory meeting held between 18 and 26 October, a number of issues in the spheres of bilateral relations, especially with regard to iron and steel, mining, petrochemicals, irrigation, agriculture, housing, planning, maritime transport and vocational training. The two sides will also study the prospects of developing economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries and applying the agreement concluded between them in all fields, as well as financial relations and trade.

In that respect the two sides will study all the measures apt to strengthen and develop these exchanges. They will also work to reach a new trade agreement.

We recall that the holding of the fifth session in Algiers coincides with the 10th anniversary of the formation of the Algerian-Soviet permanent committee for economic, scientific and technical cooperation.

PRIME MINISTER ABDELGHANI RECEIVES SKACHKOV

LD131749 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Mr Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister, this morning received Mr Skachkov, member of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations. Messrs Mohamed Hadj Yala, member of the Central Committee and Finance Minister, and Vasiliy Rykov, Soviet ambassador to Algeria, attended this meeting during which all possibilities of economic, sceintific, technical and cultural cooperation between the two countries were examined.

Mr Skachkov and Mr Mohamed Hadj Yala are cochairmen of the debates of the fifth session of the Algerian-Soviet joint committee. The debates begin today in plenary session.

In Algiers since 10 November, Mr Skachkov, who is leading an important delegation, has already had talks with various members of the cabinet.

LIBERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON TALKS

LD140319 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 0000 GMT 14 Nov 79 LD

[Text] On leaving Algiers last evening, after arriving in the morning with a message from President William Tolbert to President Chadli Bendjedid, Liberian Foreign Minister Cecil Dennis made a statement in which he said in particular that his visit was very useful and rewarding.

The Liberian foreign minister described President Chadli's reply to the letter from the current chairman of the OAU as very encouraging. The letter relates to the Western Sahara issue and the coming Monrovia meeting of the African committee on the implementation of the recent summit resolutions on the Sahara issue.

After noting the attention President Tolbert is paying to the Western Sahara issue as current OAU chairman and chairman of the reconciliation committee, he considered his meeting with the Saharan Prime Minister, Mohamed Ahmed, as very useful. He added that his mission in Algiers (?would have been incomplete had he not) seized the opportunity to exchange views with the leaders of the POLISARIO.

He noted that the bilateral Algerian-Liberian talks, in addition to the Saharan issue, dealt with a number of current international issues.

BENDJEDID LOOKS TOWARD NEW RELATIONS WITH FRANCE

LD131419 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 3 Nov 79 p 7 LD

[Unattributed report: "President Chadli Bendjedid, We have Never Confused Colonialism With The French People"]

[Text] On the 25th anniversary of the 1954 uprising Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid answered questions put by three French radio journalists on Thursday evening. In particular he drew a distinction between French colonialists and the French people. The main points of his statements are as follows:

"Algeria has the political will to open a new chapter, to leave history to the past and look to the future. That is our hope and the hope of the whole Algerian people.... I believe that conditions are right for us to do so.

"As far as Algeria is concerned, the political will to open that new chapter exists. If the same will exists on both sides I believe that problems, however important, become secondary, provided that that will is sincere.

"I took part in the liberation war together with the Algerian people. I was a National Liberation Front soldier. I do not want to be asked any personal questions.

"As regards the image we had of French colonialism at the time, I can say that it was an image which led us to launch the revolution.

"We were prompted by the behavior of French colonialism, not of the French people. That behavior toward the Algerian people made us young Algerians and the vast majority of Algerians hate French colonialism.

"I was young then and I did not belong to any political party. I believe that I received my political and military education during the liberation, the liberation struggle.

"However, let us leave such matters to history.

"Today I view the situation through relations between the Algerian and French peoples. I repeat that the Algerian people do not feel any hatred or resentment against the French people. They have bequeathed the past to history. We believe in sincere cooperation between the two countries.

"Who is preventing France and Algeria from having good relations? Let us leave the past out of consideration. We hope to make progress and open a new chapter in relations between the two countries for the benefit of our two peoples."

BENDJEDID SENDS CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO BREZHNEV

LD131643 Algiers ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 7 Nov 79 p 1 LD

[Text] On the occasion of the 62d October revolution anniversary President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and general secretary of the [FLN] party, has sent a telegram to Leonid Brezhnev, CPSU general secretary and president of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium:

The celebration of the 62d anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution gives me a happy opportunity to convey to you warmest congratulations on behalf of the Algerian people, the National Liberation Front party and on my own behalf.

As they participate in the commemoration of this historic and universally renowned event the Algerian people insist on expressing their attachment to the deep friendship linking them with the peoples of the Soviet Union.

I take this opportunity to reiterate the will of the FLN party to work toward the further strengthening of the relations of multifaceted, mutually advantageous cooperation between us, and I note with satisfaction that the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria and the USSR under the leadership of the FLN and the CPSU are moved by the same ideals and take similar stands in their joint struggle against any form of domination and oppression, and for peace and justice in the world.

I wish your excellency health and personal happiness and also wish prosperity for the friendly Soviet peoples.

LIBYA

STUDENTS ISSUE STATEMENT SUPPORTING IRANIAN STUDENTS

LD101401 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Jamahiriyah students have affirmed their stand with their brethren of Iran against the colonialist challenges led by the leader of world imperialism, the United States, represented in the moves of its fleets in the Indian Ocean bent on terrorizing the Iranian people in an attempt to abort their revolution.

The Jamahiriyah students in a statement issued by the General Union of Jamahiriyah Students have expressed their full support for the demands of the Iranian students for the handing over of the shah. The statement points out that the students of the Jamahiriyah, on whose land freedom has been completely realized through the rise of the people's authority, stress their readiness together with the students of Iran to defend their Iranian popular revolution, which stems from the historic declaration announcing the rise of the people's authority in which the Libyan Arab people in all their groups pledge to defend freedom anywhere in the world.

The statement stresses that to abort the revolutionary students movement in Iran would be a direct blow to the progressive student force in the world. Free students in the world should shoulder their historic responsibilities in supporting the Iranian students. The statement emphasises that what the Iranian students are going through today is a real test for the progressive student force in the world and its ability to face the imperialist challenge and all forces hostile to the freedom of the peoples until it achieves its final victory against exploitation, repression and backwardness through the rise of the society of the era of the masses, which will be heralded by the student masses in the world.

AT-TURAYKI MEETS WITH JORDANIAN MINISTER OF STATE

LD132144 Tripoli JANA in English 1656 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, November 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Foreign Secretary Dr. 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki this morning met with Hasan Ibrahim, the Jordanian minister of state for foreign affairs, currently visiting the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The meeting reviewed the latest developments in the Arab situation and coordination between the Jamahiriyah and Jordan as well as issues of mutual interest. They also discussed ways of reinforcing and promoting cooperation in all fields to reach the aspirations of the Arab peoples in both countries.

ARAB SOLIDARITY SECRETARIAT TO CONTINUE IN EXISTENCE

LD102034 Tripoli JANA in English 1646 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Paris, November 10, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The preparatory secretariat of the world conference for solidarity with the Arab people and Palestinian cause has decided not to dissolve itself. The secretariat also held a meeting in which it discussed methods of expanding its administrative body to include other world regions, in response to a desire shown by many participating delegations in the Lisbon conference held between the 2nd and 6th of November. The Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff told the preparatory secretariat that his country is prepared to host the secretariat's forthcoming meeting as a sign of Malta's solidarity with the Arab nation and Palestinian people's struggle against Zionism. It is worth noting that the preparatory secretariat has decided to send a delegation to the U.N. General Assembly to deliver resolutions made by the Lisbon conference to U.N. secretary, Dr. Kurt Waldheim, as the Palestinian issue is currently being debated in the General Assembly.

AL-QADHDHAFI ISSUES DECISION ON RAISING TOWN ARMIES

LD102216 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The supreme commander of the armed forces has issued a decision laying down the bases for implementing the act of raising town armies. Here is the text of the decision:

In implementation of the decisions and directives of the popular congresses and to attain the fulfillment of the slogan the armed people, the supreme commander of the armed forces has decided:

Article 1. The raising of town armies is the true instrument leading to the emergence of the armed people. It is a right and a duty of every citizen--male and female--capable of bearing arms.

Article 2. The raising of town armies will be based on the following groups: A. Those who are exempted from compulsory military service; B. Students of colleges, institutes and secondary schools, C. The rest of the people in accordance with the selection priorities to be defined by the commander in chief of the armed forces.

Article 3. Exemption from doing compulsory military service is canceled in the event of failing to join the units and formations of town armies.

Article 4. The commander in chief of the armed forces will lay down the executive and organizational decision to implement this decision.

[Signed] Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the supreme commander of the armed forces.

MOROCCO

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES TALKS IN SPAIN

LD101256 Rabat MAP in English 1205 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Casablanca, Nov. 10 (MAP)--M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan foreign affairs and cooperation minister returned here Friday from a two day visit to Spain.

In a statement to newsmer Boucetta indicated that his visit to Spain is part of the periodical consultations between the Moroccan and Spanish officials decided during the visit of Juan Carlos to Morocco, last summer.

He said that he met with the President of the Spanish Government, Adolfo Suarez, the Foreign Minister, Marcelino Oreja as well with members of the Spanish Government.

Regarding the project of a tunnel linking the banks of the Gibraltar Strait, Boucetta said that an agreement was concluded on the work proceeding of the joint commission which must examine this project.

About the exchange of views with the Spanish officials on the so-called Sahara affair, the Moroccan minister said, "We have raised this question and we have briefed our Spanish friends on the evolution of the situation in this region. Spain's position is known and has been expressed during the Spanish sovereign's visit to Morocco. This position relieves Spain from any responsibility in the region."

BOUCETTA TRAVELS TO LONDON, TUNIS FOR TALKS

LD131732 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state in charge of foreign and cooperation affairs, this morning left Nouasser airport for London, before he travels to Tunis. About his visit to London he said that it falls within the framework of relations between Morocco and Britain and will provide an opportunity to make contacts about issues of interest to both countries. He explained that he will brief British officials on developments in northwest Africa. Also the coming visit of the prime minister to Britain in the coming weeks may be discussed.

BOUCETTA, GUESSOUS ARRIVE IN LONDON FOR TALKS

For the reportage on the arrival in London of M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Azzedine Guessous, minister of commerce and industry, see the 14 November Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

ISRAEL DENOUNCES ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT IN LISBON

TA131649 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1615 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Jerusalem, 13 Nov (Government Press Office)--The Israeli Government denounces the assassination attempt perpetrated by murderers against Israel's ambassador to Lisbon and wholeheartedly participates in the mourning of the bereaved family of the Portuguese police who fell in the line of duty.

The Israeli Government wishes speedy recovery to the wounded ambassador and bodyguard. The Israeli Government expects the Portuguese Government to do its utmost to discover the perpetrators of this evil crime and bring them to trial and to guarantee absolute security to the Israeli representation according to international customs.

EHRLICH WARY OF RESUBMITTING ABORTION LAW AMENDMENT BILL

TA141050 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 14 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich believes that the abortion law amendment bill should not be resubmitted to the Knesset.

Ehrlich maintains that the Cabinet has fulfilled its obligations to Agudat Yisrae'el. He does not believe a second motion has a chance of being carried and that, on the contrary, such an attempt might bring about an even greater defeat in the Knesset.

Ehrlich told his associates he is not concerned about the possibility that Agudat Yisra'el will leave the Coalition since, in his view, even if it did so it would continue to support the government.

BEGIN MEETS WITH AGUDAT YISRA'EL REPRESENTATIVES

TA131223 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Text] For the time being the prime minister refrained from promising Agudat Yisra'el's representatives that the government will resubmit the amendment to the abortion law for a vote in the Knesset in the next 2 weeks. This is reported by our Knesset correspondent Arye Golan.

In a meeting between Prime Minister Begin and Knesset members Porush, Lorincz and Ben-Me'ir, it was agreed that clarifications will continue over the next few days about the antigovernment vote by several Likud members. An attempt will also be made to enlist more Coalition supporters for removing article 5 of the abortion law.

Agudat Yisra'el is waiting for the results of these clarifications and will not withdraw from the Coalition in the meantime. The heads of the council of the Torah sages are now holding talks and consultations aimed at making a decision without convening a session of the council.

RABBI CALLS FOR AGUDAT YISRA'EL RESIGNATION

TA140636 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 14 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The Hassidic rabbi from Gur has issued an explanation this morning concerning his opinion about the continuation of Agudat Yisra'el's membership in the Coalition.

The rabbi says that if the abortion law is not amended, Agudat Yisra'el can no longer be a member of the Coalition since this would mean being a partner to the murder of fetuses, as he phrased it. The Agudat members must resign from the Coalition, leave the posts and no longer be tied to any Coalition partnership. However, they can support the government from outside in the future, without Coalition responsibility, in accordance with instructions to be given by the Agudat Yisra'el center. The explanation by the rabbi from Gur is published in the paper HAMODI'A.

WEIZMAN, GUSH EMUNIM DISCUSS ELON MORE

TA131311 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The defense minister and Gush Emunim's representatives conferred for about 4 hours, but have not yet dealt with the question of evacuating the Elon More settlement. 'Ezer Weizman reported to the prime minister that the talk was conducted in a good atmosphere. Our political correspondent has learned that during most of the meeting Weizman spoke about his views on settlement. Gush Emunim's representatives presented documents to him containing arguments as to how the settlements could be legally strengthened.

Gush Emunim's Views

TA131905 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman today conferred for 4 hours with members of Gush Emunim. The meeting was held in a good atmosphere. At the end of the meeting, Gush Emunim leaders said they felt obliged to report on it to the prime minister. According to them, they have realized that 'Ezer Weizman does not believe there will be a further decrease in the presence of the Israeli people in Judaea and Samaria. We have invited the chairman of the Elon More Secretariat and member of the Gush Emunim Secretariat, Beni Katzover, to our studio. Good evening to you, Beni.

[Katzover] Good evening.

[Question] Obviously, the first question is: In your opinion, has 'Ezer Weizman stopped believing in the Jewish presence in Judaea and Samaria?

[Answer] If we are to be accurate, then he has not stopped believing. It seems to me that he has subordinated the issue of the Jewish hold on Judaea and Samaria to the negotiations with Egypt and As-Sadat.

[Question] How did you reach this conclusion?

[Answer] We asked him. His long analysis of the situation drove us to this conclusion.

[Question] What are you going to report to the prime minister, if and when you meet with him?

[Answer] We are going to tell him that our strong fear of the collapse of the Jewish hold on Judea and Samaria as a result of the High Court of Justice decision on Elon More has indeed been confirmed by the defense minister, and that it is necessary to close the gap that has been created.

[Question] Therefore, you do not want to negotiate with 'Ezer anymore and you want to raise the talks to the prime minister's level?

[Answer] Continuing the negotiations with 'Ezer is not the point. On the contrary, we agreed that, if both parties deem it correct, we will continue with the negotiations. It seems to me, however, that continuing the negotiations will be to no avail.

[Question] You came here after a meeting with the defense minister. However, you are on your way back to Elon More. Next Thursday, the 30 days alloted to you--as a matter of fact, to the government--by the court will be over and Elon More will have to be evacuated. What will happen next Thursday in Elon More?

[Answer] Today we submitted to the prime minister a document in which we prove to him--the document also includes a detailed map of the area--that we are not sitting on any land belonging to the appellants. Therefore, we do not understand why the government is in a rush as the end of the 30 days gets closer since the decision only applies to land belonging to the appellants. We are not sitting on land belonging to the appellants. Therefore, there is no reason either to evacuate us or to refer to the 30-day timetable.

[Question] Nevertheless, the appellants' land is located within the area now occupied by Elon More. A court decision is in effect and you must evacuate the site. Will you evacuate it or not?

[Answer] No. The court's decision orders the state to return the land to the appellants. In my opinion, the government can return the land to the appellants, but it would be a mistake. We are not sitting on even one centimeter of land belonging to the appellants. Therefore, there is no need to evacuate the settlement.

[Question] As far as you are concerned, you do not intend to evacuate the site?

[Answer] As I said, there is no need for it. We cannot facilitate the collapse which will take place as a result of such a situation.

[Question] Can you conceive of the possibility that the landowners would work their land and do other things within your own territory?

[Answer] First of all, this is all uncultivatable land. There is no problem of cultivation, there is no way to till that land because of its quality. Second, most of the tracts of land are concentrated in the northern part of the settlement. Therefore, it would not disturb the normal life of the settlement.

[Question] When do you expect to meet with the prime minister? Have you received a reply on the document you submitted to him?

[Answer] Not yet. We hope to receive a reply on the issue tomorrow or on Thursday. We hope that the prime minister understands that we do not have any desire to clash with the government or with the court, which we respect. Our interest is not only in solving the problem of Elon More but also the entire issue of the Jewish hold on Judaea and Samaria.

NRP WANTS NEW SETTLEMENT PROGRAM, THREATENS RESIGNATION

TA140850 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 14 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Although the storm over the abortions voting has not yet died down, the Coalition is already getting worked up about the settlements.

The Knesset NRP faction is demanding that, at the special ministerial committee meeting which will be held tomorrow at the request of Minister Hammer, a settlement program for this year should be decided upon. The NRP faction's chairman, MK Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, says that his faction has agreed that the NRP will resign from the government if no program is decided upon tomorrow; the demand is for a settlement program for the year 5740 [Jewish year, beginning September 1979]. Here is our Knesset correspondent Arye Golan reporting on last night's NRP meeting.

[Golan] We must be convinced, Minister Zevulun Hammer told the members of his faction, that moving Elon More to another site will not signify the beginning of a process of moving off the land. If, at Thursday's ministerial committee meeting, all the issues connected with the settlement program for the year 5740 are clarified and the required decisions are made, we will be able to go out to the settlements in an attempt to persuade and prevent the risk of confrontation. Every day that passes adds fuel to the flames, Zevulun Hammer said. If the NRP wants Begin to continue as the prime minister and that there be no confrontation with the settlers, the government's position on the settlement issue must be made clear.

The NRP faction's chairman, Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, expressed his opinion that the members were all agreed that if the settlement program is not decided upon on Thursday, the NRP will not remain in the government. The verdict [of the Supreme Court] must be upheld, Ben-Me'ir said, and a civil war must be prevented. We, he said, must insist on our program, even in the form of an ultimatum.

There is no need for an ultimatum, Minister Yosef Burg answered him. If on Thursday Zevulun Hammer forms the impression that there is the will to implement [the settlement program] we will be satisfied with this. During the meeting Minister Burg emphasized that he will complain only if they resort to tricks, as he put it; that is, if there is an attempt not to implement the decisions concerning the settlement issue. In Burg's opinion there must be a guarantee that the settlements decided upon will be carried out speedily; and if, nevertheless, matters develop to the point of confrontation, Burg has asked Menahem Begin for a special Cabinet session to be held before the evacuation to decide how the army will act. And, in order to avoid using the army, Zevulun Hammer demanded that the prime minister hold the special ministerial committee meeting this week--before the end of the period set by the court for the evacuation of Elon More.

I have not given Mr Begin an ultimatum, nor have I threatened to resign, Minister Hammer told journalists last night. Hammer's confidants reported, however, that during his discussion of the date of the ministerial committee meeting with Begin yesterday, Hammer said that if anyone was to threaten to resign in the event of the settlement program not being decided upon before the evacuation of Elon More, every minister was capable of uttering such a threat, including he, himself. At any rate, immediately after the ministerial committee meeting, which as a result of NRP pressure will be held tomorrow, the NRP faction will meet to hear a report by Minister Hammer and in accordance with the report will decide on Hammer's future moves in the Elon More affair. There is a feeling in the NRP faction that if matters lead to a confrontation between the IDF and the settlers and it is necessary to use force to implement the court's verdict, Prime Minister Menahem Begin may go to the president and resign.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR AUTONOMY TALKS

TA131709 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The Egyptian delegation arrived in Israel a short while ago to participate in another round of working group talks on autonomy. The delegation comprises 14 persons and it is headed by Egypt's former ambassador to Jordan.

The U.S. delegation is headed by Ambassador James Leonard and the Israeli delegation is headed by Interior Ministry Director General Hayim Kubersky. Kubersky and Leonard are meeting now, and a joint working dinner is to be held at the Tel Aviv Laromme Hotel in about 2 hours. The talks are to open officially at 1000 tomorrow.

ISRAELI DELEGATION HEAD CITES RESERVATIONS ON AUTONOMY

TA131915 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] The head of the Israeli team to the autonomy negotiations, Director General of the Interior Ministry Hayim Kubersky, has said that Israel's reservations would be put forward in accordance with the joint communique issued in London.

[Begin Kubersky recording] We will only emphasize--presenting them in accordance with what has been agreed upon in London--the duties, authority and activities of the military government as carried out in the territories today. We will emphasize and unambiguously state that Israel does not have any intention of transferring all the authority and that there will be no automatic transfer of the authority of the present military government to the autonomy administrative council. When we discuss the spheres of action of the administrative council, then we will jointly define for each sphere what the authority, duties and activities of that council will be. [end recording]

OILFIELD ISSUE REPORTEDLY NOT RESOLVED

TA140726 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 14 Nov 79 TA

[Text] On the negotiations between Israel and Egypt, here is a report which has just this minute reached my desk: Eleven days before the return of the 'Alma fields to Egypt, all issues connected with handing over the field have not yet been resolved. Our correspondent on economic affairs, Yosi Melman, reports that even at last night's meeting of the joint oil committee the question of the production platform and the control tower was not solved. These tools are essential for running the field.

In contrast to this, there has been progress in Egypt's willingness to purchase the seismological data Israel has accumulated on the region. The head of the Israeli delegation, Dr El'azar Baraq, told our correspondent that it will be necessary to hold further consultations and there may even be another meeting. Our correspondent reports that if no arrangement is found by the date for the return of the field, Israel will retain all the equipment about which there has been no agreement. It is possible that the minister of energy and infrastructure, Moda'i, will be forced to meet with the president of Egypt during the ceremony at St Catherine's, in order to clear up the issues in dispute.

PERES: LABOR CABINET WOULD SHUN AUTONOMY, UPHOLD 242

TA141105 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 14 Nov 79 p 3 TA

[Excerpt] Labor Party chairman Shim'on Peres said yesterday that should his party return to power, it would honor the peace treaty with Egypt, but would conduct the negotiations according to Resolution 242.

"In the Camp David agreement there is clearly an open door for conducting the negotiations according to Resolution 242 without mentioning that the negotiations have to be about autonomy," said Peres, and he added: "As-Sadat will not object. It was not As-Sadat who introduced autonomy into the Camp David agreement. We were the ones to introduce autonomy."

Shim'on Peres was speaking at a Jerusalem economic club luncheon held at the President Hotel in the capital under the patronage of Mayor Teddy Kollek.

W. BANK MAYORS 'OPTIMISTIC' AFTER MEETING WEIZMAN

TA131423 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Text] A delegation of mayors from the territories asked the defense minister to release Nabulus Mayor Bassam Ash-Shak'ah until the discussion of the appeal against his deportation has been completed. The delegation members also asked 'Ezer Weizman to allow Ash-Shak'ah to deny the allegations made against him by the media.

The Gaza mayor said Minister Weizman promised to give them a reply by noon tomorrow after consulting with the prime minister. The mayors of Gaza, Khan Yunis, Hebron and Bethlehem, who attended the meeting, will postpone their resignation until then. The Gaza mayor also said that the defense minister showed a great deal of understanding in regard to the report presented to him and that the mayors were optimistic about the results of the meeting.

A rally of support for Bassam Ash-Shak'ah was held in Bethlehem. Israeli leftists and representatives of the Arab students at Hebrew University attended. The West Bank mayors did not go to the rally.

Ramallah Council's Stance

TA132118 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 13 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf has said that the Ramallah Municipal Council is prepared to take back its resignation immediately after Nabulus mayor Ash-Shak'ah is released from prison. He told our correspondent Arye Gus that he was amazed that he had not been invited to the meeting of the West Bank mayors with the defense minister.

Civil Disturbances Continue

TA140912 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 14 Nov 79 TA

[Text] There is a general commercial strike in Nabulus, for the fourth day running, but the town is generally quiet. In Ramallah there is also a commercial and student strike. In Bethlehem slogans calling for a strike were painted during the night, but commerce is normal. In other towns in Judaea and Samaria there were disruptions in schools this morning.

Weizman Opposes Expulsion

TA141030 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 14 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs is now discussing whether to expel Nabulus Mayor Bassam Ash-Shak'ah, and our correspondent Tzvi Yisra'eli reports that, as far as can be seen, Defense Minister Weizman will recommend that Ash-Shak'ah should not be expelled. Weizman told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee this morning that, although he was not pleased with the situation, he was opposed to the expulsion of public figures from the territories. Weizman pointed out that throughout all his time of service only one student had been expelled, and that the PLO order to mayors in the territories to resign had changed the situation.

Our correspondent has learned that none of the members of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee gave unreserved support to the intention of expelling the mayor of Nabulus. Amnon Lin, Likud, said that the government had got itself into complications and had no alternative now but to expel, but he would not recommend such a step initially. Hayim Corfu, also from the Likud, said that it was necessary to discover who was the officer who leaked the talk between Major General Mat and Bassam Ash-Shak'ah and expel him from the army. Yosef Tamir said that up to now the Arabs had made mistakes and we had reaped the benefits; but now matters had been reversed. Pesah Grupper wanted to find out what was the unsavory past attributed to Bassam Ash-Shak'ah and, if it really existed, why had no action been taken against him in the past.

Security Elements Angered

TA131115 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 13 Nov 79 p 2 TA

[By Dani Rubinstein]

[Text] Senior security elements have expressed amazement and anger at the way matters have developed in the Bassam Ash-Shak'ah affair. Throughout all the years of the military government in the territories IDF officers have specifically avoided holding any talks of a political nature, including the expression of positions, with Arab notables. Furthermore, the Arabs always used to try to express political protests and make statements, and the military government officers would stop them by saying that such issues were matters for the political level. In Maj Gen Dani Mat's talks with Ash-Shak'ah things developed the opposite way, and Major General Mat repeatedly asked Ash-Shak'ah about his positions.

Shortly after this, the report was deliberately leaked by one of the officers who attended the meeting. There were exaggerations and distortions in the publication, as can easily be proved by a comparison with the full minutes.

This, in fact, is how Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman was dragged into taking the severe steps against Ash-Shak'ah without being able to control matters. Yesterday some expressed the opinion that it might very well be that people involved Weizman in this affair for ulterior motives, although the matter had not been planned from the beginning as a "plot" against the defense minister.

TEXT OF BANI SADR ADDRESS TO AMERICAN PEOPLE REPORTED

LD101237 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Message From the "supervisor" of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the "U.S. nation"--read by announcer. This item replaces the item beginning on page R 37 of the 13 November Middle East and North Africa DAILY REPORT entitled "Foreign Ministry Official Comment" and provides the corrected date of broadcast]

[Text] O Americans, since the day when the students entered the U.S. Embassy--it would be better if we call it one of the important U.S. administrative and espionage centers in the world--the propaganda machines have begun the dissemination of constant propaganda aimed at deceiving you Americans and the people of the world to the effect that under an Islamic government no standard or law is respected, that a tradition which for centuries has enjoyed respect by mankind has been violated, and that an embassy which is part and parcel of your country's soil has been attacked and those who enjoy diplomatic immunity have been taken hostage.

However, they do not tell you Americans that the embassy of your government in Iran bears no resemblance to an embassy. Despite the fact that prior to and following the fall of your last puppet the majority of the documents were taken away from the embassy, that the remainder of the documents were also burned in 3 hours, and that most of the computer sets were destroyed, the sets left behind and the captured documents leave no room for doubt that the embassy was the real center of power in Iran during the era of the former shah and that Iran's real court was your government embassy in Tehran. Now ask your government whether it permits other countries to turn their embassies in the United States into centers of government and interference in trivial and major affairs and of espionage in the country and in the region?

O Americans, it is in your interest to release yourselves from the clutches of the lying propaganda of big capital and its agents who rule over you. Ask your government why it has trampled underfoot, contrary to what it claims, an age-old tradition and turned the embassy into a center of government and espionage in our country and in the region.

If you U.S. people, after 35 years of interference in and rule over your affairs by an embassy, were to carry out a revolution and achieve victory, would you consider the employees of that embassy as normal employees? Would you have allowed them to continue their tasks as before and to continue their course as if nothing had happened? This is the reality which they conceal from you.

O Americans, you fought Hitler's Germany and after the war, because you wished to create an excellent tradition in the world, you tried the Nazi chiefs as criminals at the court of Nurmberg. A great many were sentenced to death and then executed. Hess, however, is still incarcerated. You did not refrain from trying Hess, Hitler's minister, who sought asylum in Britain and you have not released him after years of solitary confinement because of his old age. What has happened now is that your government is breaking a tradition established by the European countries and by your own country. Why does your government allow a criminal, one of the most blackguardly criminals, to enter your country and then protect him at all costs? Does not the fact that the former shah, ever since his departure from Iran, has tried to go to the United States and that your government's embassy in Tehran prepared the ground for this make it clear to you that he was the puppet of the U.S. Government? Is it right for your government to impose a person on a country, permit him to perpetrate any crime, any treason, any theft and corruption and then bring him to the United States and place him under its protection?

Our people do not entertain any great expectations. They say: The U.S. Government should respect the tradition which was established with the trial of the Nazi leaders and should hand over the archcriminal of the century so that he may be tried in an open and long court trial.

O Americans, they tell you lies. Not only would the handing over of the shah not bring shame for you, the U.S. nation, but rather it would be one of the great victories for you, the U.S. nation, and for the freedom-seeking and justice-loving traditions of mankind.

You have the right to ask why does the Iranian nation want to try a sick and traumatized person? The answer is as follows:

1. If this sick person, in these very circumstances were to remain and die in the hands of the CIA operatives and take with him to the grave the dossier of 37 years of his rule's treason, crimes and corruption and of 60 years of his and his father's treason, crimes and corruption, would this not be tantamount to an act of injustice aimed at all mankind? Would it be right for the Watergate scandal to take place in the United States itself, for the headquarters of the Democratic Party to be bugged, and for the President of your country to suffer resignation from office and yet the former shah of Iran not be tried despite all that treason, crime and corruption, and mankind's conscience remain unaware of the factors which turned the shah into the manifestation of crime, treason and corruption?

You know that the trial of a criminal is not for retribution alone. Punishment in itself is not desirable. Trial is for the elevation of conscience, the raising of the level of awareness, the clarification of the causes and factors creating guilt, and for removing those causes and factors, among other ways through elevating the conscience of mankind at large.

2. This person, his family, those close to him and his accomplices are the arch plunderers of the riches of a poor nation. Could you U.S. people have any doubts that a shah who was ostensibly neither a businessman nor an industrialist could not amass all this vast wealth through economic activities? Could you possibly doubt the fact that even if the shah were a merchant, employee or banker in the Iranian economy, which is today a millstone round our nation's neck, he could never amass all this wealth? Now, ask your government and other governments similar to yours why are these vast riches, which belong to the poor nation, not in our possession and not returned to the Iranian Government? Is it not our nation's right to call for the return of the plundered riches? And would it tally with the traditions of progressive mankind for the Western governments to refuse to return these riches to the Iranian nation? Would it be right for a government like that of the United States to defend so blatantly the biggest financial corruption of the century, rather the biggest financial corruption in human history? Does not this action destroy your good name, U.S. nation?

3. Neither the person of the former shah nor his other accomplices have abandoned plots and provocations. Your government has not yet given up the idea of ruling Iran. Within the country and its marches your government's hand is implicated in bloody incidents. Would it be right for the U.S. Government to turn your country into a base of plots and provocations and let professional criminals have a free hand in your country for the perpetration of every crime against the Iranian nation?

O Americans, during the Iranian constitutional revolution [in 1907] an American was martyred and his memory continues to be held dear by our nation. Until the time when the U.S. Government interfered in our internal affairs our nation harbored extremely friendly sentiments toward the U.S. Government.

Also several times your government prevented the excesses of the two aggressive governments of the time, that is, Russia and Britain. However, your own government itself resorted to interference in Iran's internal affairs and the CIA became the ring-leader of the 1953 coup d'etat against the national government of Dr Mosaddeq, and since then has turned its embassy in Iran into a center of government over our country and the region.

We now have a legitimate demand. In accordance with human rights, a demand that the person who perpetrated 37 years of treason, crimes and corruption be handed back to us so that with his trial the conscience of modern humanity might be apprised of the causes of and factors on the subjugation and well-nigh destruction of a nation; and let this be the beginning of a gigantic intellectual turning-point in human history toward the independence and freedom of all nations.

O Americans, your government through the agency of a handful of treacherous persons has subjected our country's economy to the threat of destruction, and it is now threatening it with economic blockade and with the nonsale of goods. You should know that:

1. The continuation of Iran's national life is to the advantage of the whole of mankind and is also in your interest. Should Iran be knocked, our mankind's loss would be immense. By this very economic threat it should have become clear to you, O nation, that your government through the regime of the former shah has destroyed our economy. At present, in order to continue its life, Iran has no other road except the triumph of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

2. An economic blockade will not scare us, since Iran's knocked-out economy has no remedy other than that our people should rely on themselves.

O Americans, history has subjected you and us to one of the greatest tests. We want you to scrutinize the contents of this message, and should you find right to be on the side of our nation then demand from your government sincere respect for human rights and to hand over to Iran the former shah, to return to our nation his wealth and that of his family and the big shots of the former regime. This would be tantamount to one of the great victories of genuine human culture. Should this happen would anyone betray his nation any longer? Would anyone be prepared to make massacre, torture, executions and corruption the sole method of government?

And be assured that your compatriots are being treated with the utmost humanity and do not have any worries about their comfort. What is necessary for creating confidence has been done.

[signed] Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

13 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Revolution Council 'Plan'

LD130535 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] At a meeting last evening that lasted until 2200, the Revolution Council reviewed and discussed the report submitted to it by the special Kordestan delegation and other affairs of the country. According to PARS, at the end of his session, at which all the members of the Revolution Council and members of the special Kordestan delegation were present, some of the members of the Revolution Council provided reporters with some information.

Ayatollah Dr Beheshti noted that he has been chosen as the Revolution Council's representative to the recontruction crusade and went on to say: Officials of most departments have been appointed; final decision has not been reached concerning three departments. Our intention is to make choices that will last until the next proper government, he said.

Dr Beheshti said that Mr Bani Sadr's plan concerning the U.S. Embassy was put forward and approved by the Council and will shortly be formally announced by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

About the report sumitted by the special Kordestan delegation, he said: This report was very good. The main part of the Council's time was taken up by the report of this delegation. This report is very optimistic and we hope to be able to solve Kordestan's problem and that of our Kurdish brother to the best of our ability.

Ayatollah Beheshti pointed to the fact that Mr Hashemi Rafsanjani has been appointed supervisor of the Ministry of Interior and the Council's representative in that ministry.

On the structure of the Revolution Council, he said: The Council does not have a chairman. I perform the duties of secretary to the Council. He added: Newly appointed officials have started their work. As for myself, as the responsible official of the reconstruction crusade, I have had sessions with the members of the crusade and have started my work and other friends, too, have started their work.

Mr Beheshti said that Mr Mo'infar will be working as a member of the Council and as the minister of oil. Answering a question regarding differences of opinion inside the Council, he said: Inform our nation and those otuside the country that fortunately there is no such thing. We only want to discuss every issue properly. If we did not have to deal with the current affairs, the appointment of officials would not have taken more than 2 days. As it was, we did not have enough time.

Sadeq Qotbzadeh said at the end of this session that the Council approved the complaint to be sumitted to the Security Council. About the fact that after the return of the special delegation fighting has been renewed in that region and on whether there is any relation between that and these discussions, he said: Counterrevolutionary forces--which are not basically Kurdish--will not stop their activities there. This is an issue we are aware of--that they want to cancel any discussions. Therefore, we have been expecting such reactions. What is important is that important issues should be resolved with our Kurdish brothers. As soon as this is achieved, our Kurdish brothers will deal with them themselves.

Ayatollah Mosavi Ardabili, refering to his appointment as the representative of the Council to the Foundation for the Oppressed, described the progress on the Council's work schedule as very good. Concerning his own programs at the Foundation for the Oppressed, he said: I have been going there for 2 days.

Revelation Statement No 8

ID130836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Nov 79 ID

["Revelation Statement No 8"--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of god, the compassionate, the merciful. America's military domination of the oppressed countries of the world had the firm backing of imperialism--in controlling the country and preventing revolutions and liberation movements.

In Iran, the criminal United States created an army which, instead of defending the interests of the Muslim nation of Iran, instead of defending the independence and religion of Iran, defended U.S. interests in the religion of Iran, defended U.S. interests in the region and opposed revolutionaries. In fact, the Iranian Army under the shah was a part of the U.S. force, equipped with the latest American weapons, like the F-14 and F-16. Logic tells us that a plundering power such as the United States can never care about Iran's interests. The installation of extensive intelligence systems in the army has been for the benefit of the United States. Now, in order to clarify the lines whereby the rule of the United States over the former army of Iran can be proved, we present the following documents and evidences: [passage omitted containing purported text of U.S. documents]

In other revelation statements, especially Statement No 6, we have provided examples.

[signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Student Statement No 31

LD130807 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 31 issued by the student followers of the imam's policy--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Struggling student brothers and sisters outside the country, greetings to you. We admire your tireless efforts in supporting and appreciating the Islamic revolution of Iran under the policy of Imam Khomeyni from beyond the borders of our country. Your activities in foreign countries and especially in the United States, this hardheaded enemy and [word indistinct] of our oppressed nation which has sheltered the criminal shah, who should be in the hands of our dear nation in order to be punished for his antihuman acts--every day we witness your struggles against the government of America and plots conspired by the CIA. You brave sisters and brothers, your nation is determined to follow its course, which is invaluable and difficult and at the same time simple, with a strong will behind its esteemed leader. The nation is advancing every day on its course with increasing determination. You who are guardians of the blood-stained coffins of the martyrs of Iran should not allow the U.S. Government to make faces at the Islamic revolution of Iran and at the holy blood of our martyrs by sheltering the executioner, the bloodthirsty shah. Continue your revolutionary protests against the criminal Carter and the bloodthirsty and conspiring government of America and the agents of CIA in spite of the view held by the UN Security Council of antihumane as much as you can and in different ways. Our responsibility outside the country and facing the poisonous and untrue propaganda of criminal and treacherous governments, especially the imperialist government of America, which does not get anywhere, is very difficult. You followers of the imam should be the model in your struggle for liberating the oppressed and enslaved nations; from the heart of the enemy reflect the holy fire of wrath and [word indistinct] of a nation that [word indistinct] in order to achieve its first and foremost demand, which is the extradition of the executioner shah to Iran. Do not let instability and weakness touch you. Be inspired by the month of Moharram and Karbala and the repeated Karbalas and celebrate this year's Karbala in foreign countries with the arrival of the revolutionary and man-making month of Moharram, the month of the victory of blood over sword, and walk the imam's path with strength and determination. Victory to the Islamic revolution of the oppressed nations, led by Imam Khomeyni.

[Signed] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Revelation Statement No 9

LD130954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

["Revelation statement No. 9" of the student followers stationed in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate and the merciful: The imperialism of the United States--this bloodsucking, cunning demon--is trying with all its might, tricks and facilities to influence the minds of Iranians to make up dependent in all relations and in our cultural, political and economic strucutre. This wounded snake tries to take advantage of every situation to create closer relations, so that it may force its filthy and poisonous nature on us.

We have a letter which shows how this filthy conspirator intended to gain the sympathy of the Muslims by organizing the Hegira ceremonies; maybe it was trying to coverup its numerous crimes, the blood of our martyrs, the ruined homes and the homelessness of the oppressed. The decision on organizing the ceremonies--as glamourously as possible--followed Imam Khomeyni's order to the government and the Revolutionary Council on organizing ceremonies for the beginning of the century of the Hegira. The text of the letter is as follows:

1. Ayatollah Khomeyni has ordered the Revolution Council and the provisional Government of Iran today to welcome the beginning of the 15th century of the Hegira with revolutionary programs in order to show the magnificence and auspiciousness of the occasion.
2. Please send the necessary information on U.S. projects for the glorification of the Hegira, in such a way that they are in connection with the Iranian ceremonies.
3. If the United States intends to organize Hegira ceremonies with the participation of some Iranians, please send the necessary details.

[Signed] The charge d'affaires of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

Why are they trying to corrupt public opinion about U.S. imperialism, by the simple proposal of the issue and participation in organizing the Hegira ceremonies? Is this not evidence of the complexity of the hypocritical action of the United States in relation to countries under its rule?

The United States saw suitable grounds to cover up its filthy nature in Islamic Iran and thus dared to organize the ceremonies of the Hegira of the prophet of Islam. Is it not time for our simple folk to learn of the filthy and conspiratorial nature of this great devil and to fight it with all their might?

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Student Predicts Shah's Execution

NC130758 Paris AFP in English 0748 GMT 13 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Copenhagen, Nov 13, (AFP)--The exiled shah of Iran will be put on trial and executed if he returns to Iran, one of the students holding the hostages in the United States Embassy in Tehran predicted to the Danish newspaper AKTUELT today.

In a telephone interview with the paper the student said he did not believe that the shah, who is in the hospital in New York, was really ill. Only his return by the United States would end the embassy occupation, the student said, but he warned "We are coming to the end of our patience."

Students Reject Compromise

LD131338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] In a press, radio and television conference this morning the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy stationed in the American Embassy emphasized that the shah should be tried, and rejected any conciliatory proposal regarding America and the shah's condition. This is the wish of the nation, and the plundering U.S. Government is confronted with the nation's wish and determination.

According to the report of a correspondent of the central news bureau, at this conference, which Hojjat el-Eslam Musavi Kho'i attended, he referred to the conspiracies of the internal elements of imperialism in Iran, saying: According to documents obtained from the American Embassy, all the centers which at the moment with the assistance of their local hirelings are busy making plots have been discovered and will be arrested.

In today's conference the students emphasized that their action is based on ideological principles and is free from conciliatory elements, that in the process of the struggle of the Iranian revolution against imperialism the line between true friends and foes of the Iranian nation will be made quite clear, and that the nation will settle its accounts, in the first instance with America and with all those who have collaborated with America. The students added: If we find out that another government is also taking part in the conspiracies against Iran we will also deal in a revolutionary way against that government, but the Iranian nation should know that all the conspiracies have been hatched by America. The principal enemy of the Iranian nation is the great imperialist satan, America. The Iranian nation should beware of being deceived by any other slogan and not abandon its anti-American slogans until America is expelled.

Concerning the situation of Iranians in America and their duty as regards the hostile propaganda of imperialism, the student followers of the imam's policy said: America--this ferocious beast--does not differentiate between Iranians inside or outside the country [presumably Iran]. They make plots against any Iranian who is against imperialist domination. The students added: the Muslim students who reside abroad should use all their ability to divulge and neutralize the conspiracies of imperialism which seek to turn world public opinion against the Iranian revolution.

Proposed Visit by Waldheim

LD131120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the UN representative in Tehran has submitted the proposal of Waldheim's trip to the supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Yesterday, following a meeting between the supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the ambassadors of foreign countries, the UN representative in Tehran discussed the proposal for a trip by Waldheim to Iran with Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country. It was agreed that this issue would be studied by the Revolution Council.

Bani Sadr Letter to Waldheim

LD131518 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Mr Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of our country's Foreign Ministry, has described in an open letter addressed to Mr Kurt Waldheim, UN secretary general, the causes and factors leading to the current crisis between Iran and the United States. In his letter addressed to the UN secretary general, Mr Bani Sadr says:

Dear Secretary General, your proposal to come to Iran gives me an opportunity, through you, to draw the attention of the representatives of world countries in the United Nations to a fact which the U.S. Government is trying in any way possible to keep U.S. and world public opinion ignorant of, that is, that Iran is a country which, since the coup d'etat of 1953 until the fall of the shah's regime, has under the direct administration of the U.S. Government gone a long way toward political, economic, social and cultural decline. Our people's awareness saw that the time of collapse was approaching, and with their revolution they diverted the course to death to a course toward life.

There are hundreds of documents and evidence proving the continued administration of the country by the United States under cover of the former shah's reign. From among all these I would remind you of the memoirs of Eisenhower, U.S. President at the time; Dulles, director of the terrible CIA at the time; of the CIA agents and of Eden, the British prime minister. Eisenhower refers to a change in the Iranian people's psychology--from being determined to becoming hesitant--as a deciding factor in the success of the CIA coup d'etat against the legal government of Dr Mosaddeq. In these crucial days the U.S. Government is once again trying very hard, in connection with a crisis which it itself has precipitated, to create war hysteria in the United States and all the West.

What has happened? Why is it that the United States is hiding the truth from its own public? When have our people wanted to humiliate the great American nation or hurt its pride? It is being said, and they are quoting U.S. officials in this, that U.S. public opinion has been provoked and excited far more than at the time when the United States entered World War II. In the past, too, the history of man has witnessed many great calamities which resulted from similar provocations. This time the availability of mass media has made it possible to make provocation effective with unprecedented speed and on an unprecedented scale. It is amazing that Iranians and our consulates are attacked in the United States; Iranians are arrested and deported; and the U.S. Government not only takes no action to prevent such behavior but it itself also embarks on military and economic measures.

Mr Secretary General, I believe that you also have no doubt that, having created the present atmosphere, the United States would have no objection to waging any kind of war. In other words, the U.S. Government has created the psychological atmosphere for waging such a war. What does the U.S. Government need from such a war? Why did this government not heed our warnings at the time, and why did it allow the former shah into its country? Now that we have requested his extradition, why is it that the U.S. Government makes this legitimate request look in the eyes of the American nation as if the Iranian nation wants to humiliate America? Apart from the Nuremburg court, are there not dozens of cases of extradition of criminals, particularly criminals whose extradition has been demanded by the nation?

Mr Secretary General, now that censorship exists in a country which claims to be democratic and the American nation is not allowed to hear the voice of truth, you should echo this voice in the world. We do not ask if the U.S. chief executive had plundered the riches of that country, brought them to Iran and kept them in Iranian banks, if the American chief executive had ordered troops to fire on the people and on a day such as 5 June 1978 had killed several thousand people; and if in answer to the question of whether he had ordered the shooting he had replied in the affirmative and had said he was proud of it; if he had turned prisons into a place for execution or torture; if in the last year of his rule he had embarked on massacres in all the cities of the country and then had come to Iran; if the U.S. chief executive had made himself a protected person under the Iranian Government and had put the control of the U.S. Army, the political police, the economy and the legislative apparatus and so forth in the hands of that government, and if he had then fled to Iran or were brought to Iran--would the American nation have accepted that the extradition of the criminal, treacherous and corrupt chief executive would hurt our national pride?

Mr Secretary General, is not the American Government guilty? Through false propaganda America wishes in the [word indistinct] of human civilization to arouse a nation in support of an international criminal. Is it right in your view if it is recorded in history that a government like the American Government with the aid of a propaganda machine succeeded in making a great nation turn against an oppressed nation--to say more properly, against all oppressed nations--and side with an international criminal?

Does the true prestige and pride of the American nation not consist of defending the rights of oppressed humanity? Every free conscience and, of course, every aware conscience expects the American nation to arise united and impeach its government because it has allowed the agent for the murder of the Iranian people, the agent for the decadence of the region and the agent of corruption and plunder to set foot on American soil.

The expectation of the secret conscience of the civilized humanity was that you, personally, and international organizations and leading religious, political and scientific personalities would impeach the American Government. Do not hesitate to believe that our nation by no means intends to take revenge on one person. We wish to elevate the spirituality of the oppressed humanity.

Mr Secretary General: Rest assured that if the American Government had not tried to humilitate our nation and did not even reject the legal prosecution of those people who have committed many crimes against this nation and if it admitted its guilt in supporting the bloodthirsty, tyrannical, illegal and destructive government, the two nations of Iran and the United States would now enjoy the best of relations with each other.

Now you are proposing to come to Iran. The problem and its solution is to be found in the United States. As soon as the American Government admits the elementary right of a nation and thus tries to compensate for the humiliation which it has afflicted upon our nation, the problem will be automatically solved.

Mr Secretary General: I believe that you agree with me that daily increasing incitement is not the proper solution to the crisis in whose creation we have had not the slightest share. The American Government, which in the past spoke so vehemently against the use of the oil weapon, last night decided not to purchase Iranian oil, and Mr Carter asked the countries which buy Iranian oil to follow America's example.

Do you not think that the people in Muslim countries, whose oil is placed at the disposal of industrialized countries for a pittance, would use this opportunity to show their dissatisfaction and anger and that the general cutoff of oil would turn this crisis into a world crisis?

Mr Secretary General, due to my own specialized scientific research, I know full well that the sick American economy and the unstable situation of the dollar have inflicted a severe political and economic crisis on the American Government. Does America really wish to stabilize the position of the dollar at the price of endangering world peace? In that case, is your duty as UN secretary general to come to Iran or to take some steps in relationto the American Government? Let us hope that you will accept the legitimate demand of a nation which does not wish to be humilitated.

Our nations have nothing to lose except their locks and chains and their poverty,but your heavy responsibility demands that, at any price, you will prevent an atmosphere of war from casting its shadows over the world. Our proposal is simple and very practical. The American Government should, at least, accept the investigation of the guilt of the former shah of Iran and its consequences. The American Government should return to the Iranian Government the wealth and property which the shah, his family and the leaders of the former regime have transferred to the United States. Are these two proposals not just, and are they not in the interest of the spiritual elevation of the American nation and all humanity?

Bearing in mind that the American Government is immersing the world in a climate of war and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran sees its own peace and the peace of the region and of the whole world endangered, it requests the convening of a session of the Security Council. We hope and expect that the respected UN secretary general will support the legitimate demands of a nation vis-a-vis the American Government and will insure that the government will renounce its hostile attitude and accept our rightful demand. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is grateful for the steps which you may take.

With friendly feelings. [signed] Abolhasan Bani Sadr.

Qotbzadeh Press Conference

LD131338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1118 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, supervisor of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, held a press conference with Iranian and foreign reporters today.

During this interview, which took place in the radio and television headquarters, Qotbzadeh answered various questions from the reporters about the occupation of the U. S. Embassy by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, and the oil embargo imposed by Iran on the United States.

Here are parts of this interview: [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Qotbzadeh: In your press conference today you have spoken of power. That is, you have not spoken as the supervisor of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic. It is therefore surmised that you are included in the new combination [as hear] of the Revolution Council. Is this true?

[Answer] There is enough power attached to the post of supervisor of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, so I do not have to speak as a member of the Revolution Council. I spoke of [words indistinct] in connection with the action and feelings of the people of Iran toward U. S. imperialism. Even if I had no position, I would say the same.

The Revolution Council will make an announcement in the next 48 hours about my part in the council. Naturally, there can be no confirmation or denial until then.

[Question] About the decision of the Iranian Government on the oil embargo on the United States: It is rumored that the United States has boycotted Iranian oil, and the council reached its decision after the decision by the United States. Is this not so?

[Answer] No, it is not like that. A few days ago, Mr Mo'infar, the oil minister, did all the necessary research about the possibility of cutting off oil exports to the United States. Naturally, the news about it was circulating. He later reported this to the Revolution Council.

The decision of the Revolution Council on this was that it should be implemented in two stages. As we are a member of OPEC it was agreed that Mr Mo'infar should first announce this decision by the Iranian Government to the oil ministers of these countries--so that they would not say that they did not know--and then it should be announced to the world.

Then, Mr Carter announced this decision--he knew what we were doing--in order to take advantage of the situation and to [words indistinct] the U.S. public opinion.

In any case, we have a mutual problem: We do not want to sell oil and they do not want to buy. Therefore, there is no cause for anxiety.

[Question] Do you not suppose that the buyers of Iranian oil might export the oil to the United States?

[Answer] No. We will stop this; guarantees can be obtained. Of course, the question of Iranian oil going to the United States is not [as heard] and they know that there is no [word indistinct] for us this way.

They want to involve other countries in this--they know very well that Muslim countries will most likely take our side on this issue and oil exports to the world might be interrupted--and thus, the United States might be rescued from this severe crisis.

We believe that taking the shah to the United States was done mainly for this purpose. [as heard] They knew what the reaction of the Iranian nation would be and wanted to take advantage of it.

Obviously, you might say that we are thus helping them. No. Whatever step we take on this issue is to our benefit because we must once and for all cure this inferiority complex that the oppressed people of the world have concerning the invincibility of America.

Our action has so far proved two or three points at least: The Iranian nation is conscious of and clearly recognizes its real enemy in U.S. imperialism and international Zionism and does not fear any event in taking a decisive and prompt stand. These elements that are of the utmost importance to us have given the nation decisiveness, alertness and strength during this event and have caused the nation to change; this is the greatest [word indistinct] that we have so far achieved. This, God willing, will [word indistinct].

[Question] During your press conference today, one of the reporters asked why the people and also the government did not take a particular stand for the extradition of the shah when he was in Mexico?

[Answer] That the shah should live or die in any part of the world is one point. The other is that the germ of corruption and destruction which dragged our country into fire and bloodshed in the past 25 years has openly decided to insult the will, the feelings and the revolution of the people. This is what caused that natural reaction of the people. He was in Mexico and in Egypt, but the issue was not the same. This is the basic reason.

[Question] How do you see relations between Iran and the USSR, considering the current issue of Iran and the United States? Are we going to utilize Eastern technology in the future?

[Answer] We will have friendly relations based on mutual respect and the absence of exploitation with any country that is so inclined. We declare, once and for all, that we will not grant the tiniest unwarranted concession to anyone lest it should harm our political and economic independence in the slightest way. That is why while the Revolution Council cancelled the Iranian-U.S. bilateral treaty--in the middle of the present crisis--it cancelled the [contracts for the purchase of] materials that would have led to the possibility of Soviet interference in Iran. This, therefore, clearly reveals the manner of our independence with regard to the world powers.

[Question] Do you not suppose that major industrial countries might follow the United States and refrain from buying our oil?

[Answer] First, no. Second, let them. We should be prepared to die so that we may live. Therefore, we are not in any way worried that we will be able to carry out this true fasting with the utmost strength for some time, and that victory will be ours with every step. There is not the slightest doubt on this point.

[Question] The imam said that none of the members of the Revolution Council are permitted to hold talks with any U.S. official. How do you suppose then that the extradition of the shah will be accomplished? Do you have any special terms?

[Answer] All the reporters have been asking this question--which was answered. How can the extradition of the deposed shah come about? Is he simply to be placed on a plane? Maybe this is practically possible. For this to be made possible, the Revolution Council has made three basic conditions:

First: Official U.S. acceptance that there is a possibility that this person has committed a crime. That is not so difficult because everybody knows that during the last year of his reign he killed at least 65,000 people.

Second: An international team of our choosing should interrogate him and compile a dossier, so that he could be tried in a competent Iranian court.

Third: All the possessions that he and his filthy family have taken out of Iran belong to the Iranian nation and must be returned.

Once these conditions are fulfilled, naturally the way would be clear for steps toward his return. This, of course, has a bearing on our attitude toward the issue. The imam's order is a specific order: It relates to a specific time and place and the aim is the shah's extradition. Therefore, this is how we prove to the world that we are not asking anything that is impossible. The Revolution Council has offered the world clear-cut proposals that would open the way for the shah's return.

[Question] From the point of view of international relations, have you complained to the UN Security Council about the conspiracy between the shah and the United States?

[Answer] The Revolution Council has decided to complain to the Security Council.

[Question] What will be the position of the 300,000 Iranians in America?

[Answer] Those who love their country and Islam have declared that they are ready for any kind of reaction and are not prepared to stand for the interests, rights, honor and dignity of their people in Iran to be toyed with by the United States just so that they can be comfortable.

Then there are a number of Iranians who are useless, frightened, treacherous, opportunistic and lustful. To hell with them. They can do what they like with them; we are not worried about them.

[Question] I have a question about the position of the television. These days, a number of officials have been repeatedly reported to have said that the radio and television will be made to follow the imam's policies and will; in fact, come under the influence of the Revolution Council.

Bearing in mind that the imam has always emphasized that radio and television should not be under the control of government--or, in other words, the authorities--what policies do you think it will adopt? Would it not be contrary to the views of the imam if it comes under the supervision of the Revolution Council?

[Answer] The radio and television has always followed the imam's policies and will continue to do so. In the past, it had some difficulties, which it still has and which it will have in the future, too. No organization has been absolutely in harmony with the imam's policy so one cannot expect the radio and television to be absolutely in line with the imam's policy.

This is a problem which the imam himself is aware of. Therefore, in the same way [in radio and television] that we should follow the imam's policies--but in a bigger and better way--so the Revolution Council should also follow the imam's policy. The same is true of the Revolution Committees. This is not something new. Therefore, it should not be understood from this that radio and television has not been following the imam's policy and should now return to the policy of the imam. This is how they wish to misuse this issue. I cannot allow such a misuse.

Concerning the fact that it should come under the supervision of the Revolution Council, all the government departments will in some way work under the supervision of the Revolution Council: including, for instance, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, as well as radio and television. This is the way the radio and television will come under the supervision of the Revolution Council.

However, if by this they mean that the council will in some way interfere in the programs--no, at least as long as I am here it will maintain its independence and dignity and will concentrate on the goal of the revolution and the imam's policies, on which I have talked more than any other person for months and on which I have tried to act accordingly. Therefore, it is not any special issue.

Some people write certain things in the newspapers whose contents have no relations to what our brothers have said there [presumably in the Revolution Council]. They enjoy using such headlines and it also helps the sale of their newspapers. This is the truth of the matter. [end recording]

Oil Minister's Interview

LD131746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] In an interview today, the minister of oil announced that the Iranian Government has no agreement whatever with the U.S. Government on the sale of crude oil, and that such agreements have only been signed with commercial U.S. companies--the international oil companies. The minister of oil also said: The 18 U.S. companies, as parties to these agreements with Iran, did not ship the purchased crude oil, in part or in whole to the United States; rather, they delivered the crude oil to Asian and European refineries.

Mo'infar also said: The Oil Ministry of Iran has decided not to deliver a drop of oil to these U.S. companies, whether they ship it to the United States or other refineries. Obviously, this decision does not necessarily mean that Iran has decided to reduce its oil production; rather, in view of the fact that we have many customers who regularly contact us to pruchase our oil, we can now meet their requirements.

In response to a question on why the production level has not or is not being increased, the oil minister said: In the past, our oil resources were exploited quite ruthlessly and, without any consideration for technical points and the country's oil resources, the oil well was exploited regularly. This operation not only reduced the life expectancy of our country's oil reserves, but it also failed to contribute to a proper utilization in an unreasonable waste of oil. Therefore, as we have already announced, our production will remain at the same level, namely 4 million barrels per day.

Regarding Carter's announcement banning imports of oil from Iran, Mo'infar said: The question of stopping the shipment of oil to the United States from Iran was raised when the plot concerning the arrival of the shah in the United States was disclosed; both the people and the oil workers had repeatedly asked the Iranian Government to stop the export of oil to the United States.

The oil minister added: I myself announced several times that the possibility of stopping the export of oil to the United States did exist. Therefore, the U.S. Government and Carter himself were expecting this at any moment. Mo'infar continued: The Revolution Council instructed the Oil Ministry during last night's session to inform the OPEC member countries about the Iranian Government's decision to stop the export of Iranian oil to the United States.

Consequently, if it so happened that simultaneously with this decision by the Revolution Council, Carter announced that he would ban the import of oil from Iran, this was not at all unexpected, for Carter was certain that such a decision would in any case be taken by the Iranian Government. Therefore, in order to save his prestige in the United States, he thinks that he has taken a preemptive step.

At any rate, it must be pointed out that it is not Iran which will suffer by stopping the oil exports to the United States, for Iran can sell its oil in international markets at good prices. It follows that it is the United States which will be forced to answer the Americans who are waiting in long lines, and that this is only the beginning.

In conclusion, the oil minister said: In any case, the United States cannot any longer remain oblivious to the logical and just demands of a struggle nation that has lived for 57 years under the oppression of the house of Pahlavi, through such maneuvers.

Bani Sadr Interview

NC131438 Paris AFP in English 1435 GMT 13 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Paris, Nov 13, (AFP)--If the Americans want economic war, they will get it, Iranian Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr told the French liberal newspaper LE MONDE upon learning of U.S. President Jimmy Carter's ban on Iranian oil imports.

Mr. Bani Sadr, interviewed by LE MONDE correspondent Eric Rouleau, called the American decision, and the U.S. suggestion that other consumer countries follow suit, a declaration of economic war.

I refuse to believe that Europe will take up Carter's madness, thereby provoking a major international crisis of foreseeable consequences, he said.

The Muslim and Arab countries, especially the oil producers, will demonstrate their active solidarity toward Iran. Should it become necessary, we will ask them to impose a generalized embargo on oil shipments, he continued.

When the LE MONDE correspondent remarked that Iran did not have many friends in the Arab and Muslim world, Mr. Bani Sadr replied: The governments will not be the ones to decide, but rather the people, the workers, the oil workers, who will support us through every available means.

Mr. Bani Sadr added that, with monetary reserves of over 12,000 million dollars in American banks, Iran could go without petroleum revenues for at least a year.

He discounted the possibility that America might freeze the funds, since most of the money has been placed in foreign branches of the banks, he said.

Mr. Bani Sadr implied that the American decision to halt oil purchases had in fact resulted in an escalation of the Iranian crisis. He said that, for the moment, any conciliatory inclination on the part of the Iranians had been ruled out. It would look like we were giving in to blackmail, he said.

The Iranian diplomatic leader warned that America had made a big mistake, adding, in reference to the economic blockade which in 1953 ousted former Iranian leader Mohammad Mossadeq, the age of Mossadeq ended long ago for Iran and the entire world.

LE MONDE on Developments

LD131709 Paris LE MONDE in French 13 Nov 79 pp 1, 3 LD

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "Tehran Hostage Affair Seems To Be Dividing Iranian Leaders"]

[Text] Tehran--Some 48 hours ago Iranian diplomacy launched a large-scale operation and it is still difficult to decide whether it is a bold power move or a clever game of chess. The stake on one side is the former shah and, beyond his personal fate, the reputation of the U.S. superpower; the stake on the other side is the Imam Khomeyni's authority--in other words, the Islamic republic's future.

Tehran began by taking a whole series of measures whose clear objective is to deprive the adversary of his main advantage: world opinion and U.S. opinion in particular. The Iranian leaders, as one of them pointed out to us, realized that "Washington has succeeded in polarizing opinion on the question of the hostages, thereby obscuring the fundamental problem--that of U.S. imperialism and its crimes." In a long message to the U.S. nation Saturday, 10 November, the new Iranian chief of diplomacy, Mr Bani Sadr accused the Washington government of "deceiving the public" by distorting the object of the conflict.

The foreign minister added: "After World War II you put the Nazi leaders on trial. The Nurmberg trials therefore established a sound tradition in the world. You executed many Nazis. Rudolf Hess is still in prison despite his old age and despite the fact that he gave himself up to Britain seeking asylum."

U.S. "Duplicity"

There is no need to add that the statements made by Mr Andrew Young, former U.S. representative to the United Nations, comparing the former shah to Eichmann, consoled the Iranian leaders, leading them to hope that at least part of U.S. opinion would turn against President Carter and against his presumption to "welcome and protect a criminal" against the U.S. people's democratic traditions.

With the support of documents the Tehran leaders set about demonstrating U.S. "duplicity." Secret and sensitive [printed in English] messages and reports seized by the students at the U.S. Embassy have been divulged every day: dispatches from Mr Cyrus Vance, a plan of action indicating in particular that Washington had been seeking a means of admitting its former protege without damaging relations between the two countries since last July.

None of the "scenarios" envisaged by the State Department mentions the former shah's illness--the only concern of the officials at the time seemed to be the "strong pressures" being exerted on President Carter by Congress. It was vital to wait for a suitable time, the author of the report wrote, "but not later than January 1980" to admit the former sovereign to the United States. Meanwhile the guard around the Tehran embassy was to be strengthened to thwart a possible attempt to seize hostages, a message dated 2 August added.

Another series of confidential documents was published Sunday, 11 November. One of them has been emphasized especially here: It indicates that the U.S. Embassy in Tehran supplied a false passport last July to former Navy Commander in Chief Admiral Kamal Habib Ollah, thereby enabling him to escape revolutionary justice and rejoin his family in the United States. Of course the Tehran authorities feel that his is not an isolated case.

In short, according to the Iranian theory justifying the U.S. Embassy's occupation, this embassy was not an "embassy like any other" but a "den of spies" serving as a "base for subversion" against the independence and sovereignty of the host country, the latter therefore being perfectly justified in "neutralizing" it. As for the hostages, nobody intends to ill-treat them, still less to execute them, "even in the event of a U.S. military attack," Mr Bani Sadr said--for the first time--to Radio Europe on Sunday. According to a Revolution Council member, that assurance is based on Islam's precepts forbidding any harm to be inflicted on hostages, including those taken in time of war.

Painful Sight

In an attempt to "thwart U.S. propaganda" permission was given Saturday and Sunday first to the diplomatic representatives of four countries--France, Algeria, Syria and Sweden--and then to Papal Nuncio Annibale Bugnini to visit the hostages. Although reassuring in one respect, that initiative is like to produce effects contrary to those the Iranian authorities are seeking. The sight presented by the hostages was very painful not to say shocking. The prisoners, who are isolated, bound hand and foot at all times, only able to eat and satisfy their natural needs inthe presence of their guards, are--Monsignor Bugnini told AFP--"mentally exhausted." Some of them, who are Catholics, knelt down to ask the prelate's blessing. In those circumstances how can we believe the petition signed by 33 of them, demanding that their government extradite the shah, or the sincerity of the handwritten letter from Mr Kevin Hermening to his parents in which he accuses the world press of "lying" and President Carter of worrying more about the fate of the former sovereign than about that of U.S. citizens?

Monsignor Bugnini said he saw all the U.S. hostages; the four diplomats reported that they met "most of them." However none of those observers took the trouble to count them or check them systematically. That surprising negligence has of course been highlighted by foreign press representatives and has given rise to the most disturbing rumors. The representatives of two influential U.S. dailies cabled their newspapers that Col Leland Holland, head of the embassy's security services, in charge of the secret archives among other things, was not spotted by any of the visitors. Nor did they see two of the imprisoned women, one of whom is apparently 4 months pregnant. However, the Swedish ambassador maintains that he did meet Colonel Holland and that there was no pregnant woman among the prisoners.

Some leaders here are beginning to realize that world opinion, however much it understands or sympathizes with the Iranian cause, cannot tolerate recourse to the seizure of hostages even if they were to be "safe and well." However, they claim to be "powerless" to change the tide of events. Mr Bani Sadr, whose convictions on this subject are well known to his friends, put forward, with some embarrassment, the argument that the Imam Khomeyni "is not a dictator and cannot impose his will on the students"--a statement which remains to be proved right.

"Nuremberg-Style Trial"

As for the imam, he is, to his credit, more outspoken. Rejecting on 10 November the apostolic nuncio's request for the release of the hostages during a long television peroration, he expressed his surprise at the Vatican's initiative. No pope, he told his interlocutor, has ever either worried about the fate of oppressed Iranians or interceded with a view to stopping or diminishing the savage repressive measures carried out by the former sovereign under the aegis of the United States.

He asserted that during the shah's 37-year reign 100,000 people were massacred by the police and tens of thousands were tortured, mutilated or murdered. "I cannot believe that the pope was unaware of these atrocities," he told Monsignor Bugnini, urging the holy father, "whom he greatly respected," to "save the honor of Christendom." Before asking for the release of hostages, he explained, he should ask Washington to extradite the "criminal" who would be given "a fair trial in the presence of foreign observers, including those of the pope and Carter."

A "Nuremberg-style trial" is being prepared. It will take place whether the shah is handed over or not and whether he is alive or dead. Mr Bani Sadr seeks to put on trial not so much the former sovereign as "American imperialism" and expose to the gaze of world opinion a special case which would illustrate "the turpitude and acts of cruelty" which the United States inflicts on the Third World in order to exploit its resources. He ordered all Iran's diplomatic missions abroad, which were put on alert Sunday night, to "unmask" the Washington leaders who "dare to teach us humanism.... We will not allow a man like the shah, guilty of innumerable crimes and thefts, to lead a happy life in America...."

Palestinians' Disappointment

Iran's attitude has now become clear--Tehran is prepared neither to negotiate a compromise nor to allow anyone to offer to mediate. Friendly countries, the EEC--whose ambassadors were summoned to the Foreign Ministry Saturday--must "show their good faith" by exerting pressure on Washington; the PLO will show its solidarity by persuading its American interlocutors to extradite the former shah.

Disappointment and sadness have apparently prevailed in Tehran Palestinian circles since the departure Sunday morning of Yasir 'Arafat's emissary Abu al-Walid who was twice received by Bani Sadr. "The Iranian leaders," a Palestinian told us, "would show that they have not given the matter much thought if they were to imagine that Carter will hand over the shah to them; they would miscalculate in a way which could prove fatal if they were to take the view that the United States lacks ways of forcing Iran to its knees and even driving the Islamic Republic into a catastrophic situation. The PLO hopes for an amicable solution to the conflict, which is in the interest of the Iranian revolution itself. As far as we are concerned, we have nothing to gain from such a settlement except an opportunity to show the American people the PLO's human face, which, we realize, will nonetheless not be officially recognized as such by the United States...."

However, Iranian leaders seem to be divided with respect to the objective of the campaign they have launched against the United States. It is said that some of them are upping the ante to secure the best possible conditions for a compromise--the former shah's voluntary departure for Egypt, for instance--whereas others believe they can win by carrying the trial of strength through to the end. Everything seems to indicate that two operations, both extremely dangerous, are developing concurrently--a poker game involving bluffing and an intricate game of chess.

Bani Sadr Reception Remarks

ID131822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] A farewell reception was held this morning at the Foreign Ministry for Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, Iran's former foreign minister. The reception began with some remarks by the political director general of the Foreign Ministry, who on behalf of the staff expressed his gratitude for Dr Yazdi's services.

Dr Yazdi said that he was pleased to have held the post of foreign minister. After Dr Yazdi's remarks, Dr Abolhasan Bani Sadr, the new supervisor of the Foreign Ministry, said: In addition to the fact that we must serve the country and the interests of Islam under normal circumstances, we must also serve during the existing critical situation, when the United States has started a general propaganda against our country. Your cooperation and efforts are quite necessary so that we may pass through this crisis in the interest of our country and our revolution.

Bani Sadr then referred to U.S. propaganda: The United States is trying to turn this issue into an international crisis. He added: Foreign ambassadors now make reference to us, expressing apprehension that similar actions may be taken against them. Furthermore, a wave of propaganda has also been created against our country abroad. We cannot accept the imposed image created by the United States, for the result of accepting such an image is not confined to evacuating the embassy and allowing the Americans to go free; rather, accepting such an image would bring about insoluble problems beyond our country and our revolution. Consequently, the revolution must succeed in what it considers to be right and legitimate.

Bani Sadr added: In my letter to Waldheim, I said: Is it not a betrayal of man's conscience that America is trying to make Americans and the people of the world accept that it is protecting a sick man, while it has turned the Americans into supporters of a criminal.

The fact is that the U.S. Government has turned that country into a haven for criminals. In the past, it harbored Vietnamese criminals and today Iranian criminals. Is this not an insult against the values, ideals, prestige and the human prestige of the Americans and contemporary humanity.

Bani Sadr Instructions to Embassies

LD131844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in a circular which he sent today to all the missions of the Islamic Republic of Iran abroad, asks the heads of these missions to base all their activities upon the guidelines of the Islamic revolution of Iran. According to the central news bureau, Bani Sadr's circular was published today as an announcement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as follows:

The duties and activities of the officials of the missions of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in representing an Islamic and revolutionary country which is anxious to achieve independence and freedom, are clear and obvious. Nevertheless, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, bearing in mind the activities and the secret deeds of the employees of the so-called American Embassy in Tehran, a small part of which has been divulged and has aroused the protest of all the strata and all the masses of the Islamic nation and all freedom-loving individuals, for reassurance about the activities of the Embassies and Consulates General of the Islamic Republic of Iran in foreign countries, has addressed a circular to them. The text of the circular is hereby published for the information of the public:

All the heads of missions of the Islamic Republic of Iran in foreign countries are requested to pay special attention to the following points and to strongly advise all the officials and the employees of their missions to act accordingly and to pay special attention to them:

As, according to the customary fashion, some of the officials of the former regime, especially the agents of the defunct SAVAK, or other agents of corruption and mischief used to indulge in some actions which resembled more acts of espionage for the former regime (against) third countries and interference in the affairs of the country to which they were assigned than healthy, honorable and human diplomacy, we therefore hereby wish to remind you that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, according to the exalted teachings of Islam, expects its missions in foreign countries to limit their activities to the guidelines of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to usual diplomatic actions and to those affairs which are in accordance with the valid agreements and treaties which govern diplomatic relations between countries. It is natural that efforts to present the true aspects of the Islamic revolution and its principles, and to work toward the creation of further friendly relations and understanding between the nation and the government of the country to which they are assigned and the nation and the Islamic revolution of Iran, are among the most important duties of the missions.

[Signed] Supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Abolhasan Bani Sadr.

Military Personnel March

GF140730 [Editorial Report GF] Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian at 1700 GMT on 13 November, relayed by Abadan, reports that "Army Green Berets and navy personnel of Iran's Islamic republic, during a march in front of the U.S.' espionage nest' today, declared their support and readiness to sacrifice for the revolutionary and anti-imperialistic goals of Imam Khomeyni, leader of Iran's Islamic revolution, and the student followers of the imam's policy." The Green Berets, the announcer adds, declared readiness "to fight in any and all parts of the world against U.S. imperialism."

"Greeted warmly and passionately by the crowds gathered and stationed around the embassy, the representatives of the Green Berets, during their announcement of support for the Islamic students, stated that if the imam should wish and so order, they were prepared to take over the responsibility of guarding and protecting the U.S.' espionage nest'. Soldiers who were being carried on demonstrators' shoulders said that our youth may rest assured in the certainty that the United States cannot take any irresponsible action against Iran."

At this point the announcer draws viewers attention' to certain scenes of the demonstration by army and navy personnel. The following slogans are heard chanted by demonstration leaders and are repeated several times by the crowd: "This Carter must be killed." "God is almighty." "Death to America." This last slogan is repeated at least a dozen times.

An unidentified speaker is heard delivering a short speech that includes: "Greetings to these brave compatriots who have once again discovered the conspiracies and plots of this world-devouring imperialism and its espionage nest and destroyed it in its womb." Once again slogans are uttered by leaders and the crowd is heard shouting them over and over: "Death to America." "Greetings to armed forces brothers." "Armed forces brothers', may God protect you all." "Death, death to your bloodthirsty enemy." "Greetings to our Green Beret brothers." "Islam is victorious, America will be annihilated." "Khomeyni is victorious, Carter is destroyed," "Kyomeyni is proud, Carter is shaking."

Tehran Radio Addresses Arabs

JN131954 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Our people have said their word. They are the people who have taken it upon themselves to be the masters of their own will and to be the decisionmakers at a time when the colonialist policy machinery came to a halt. When all failed to speak and listen, the people here spoke eloquently. Yesterday, the hands of time stopped to record once again another of our great people's victories. Yesterday, the people put an end to the U.S. idol, to which the weak-willed knelt and which the hypocrites praised, and restored their control of their wealth, which was used as a weapon against them. It has been often repeated that Iran will not be able to live without the United States and that it cannot be freed of the United States, in whose lap Iran has been brought up. But yesterday the people affirmed that they are (?stronger) than the United States and that, with their faith, they are stronger than all of its pressures and diabolical methods. They have threatened our people with economic boycott and this was, in fact, the only weapon the United States had to put pressure on the people to return the hostages. But the people paid no attention to these threats. Instead, they themselves exercised an economic boycott against the United States, which will live through a chilly winter this year, as it did last year.

It is [words indistinct] if some think that Iran will be harmed by cutting its oil supplies to the United States. The only ones harmed are the United States and the enemies. On one hand, Iranian oil has a good reputation in the world market and many world companies compete to buy it. Besides, it is not difficult for Iran to find markets for its oil products. Previous marketing has averaged six million barrels or more, whereas marketing declined [words indistinct] to four million barrels a day upon Imam Khomeyni's orders. That is to say, there is still a good chance to market the oil that used to go to the United States. On the other hand, the people have sworn to go hungry rather than expose their dignity to humiliation. There is no greater humiliation than the United States [words indistinct] the people's wealth and use it to turn the wheels of life [words indistinct]. Our people have refused to be a milk cow for the enemies [words indistinct].

Hence, it is natural for all people to follow our people's path, because it is ridiculous to ask for their independence while yielding to the U.S. idol. The Islamic peoples, and particularly the struggling Arab peoples, are required to follow the Iranian people's example and to stop their oil supplies to the United States. Believe us when we say that it is stupid to think that we can restore holy Jerusalem while our wealth goes to the United States, to strengthen the Israeli enemy. Jerusalem will be restored through will, through stopping the flow of oil to the United States and Israel, but not through sweet words. Believe us when we say that once you stop the oil flow to the United States, the United States will kneel to our adamant will a few days later. The United States and Israel are (?strong) [words indistinct] which was and is still going to them both. Had this wealth stopped flowing to the, they would become ruins.

We say this at a time when the Arab summit conference is about to convene. Always remember Imam Khomeyni's saying: Dignity is better than full stomachs.

U.S. Responsible For 'Accident'

LD132142 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Station commentary]

[Text] Annibale Bugnini, the papal nuncio in Tehran has rejected a statement by the White House press secretary to the effect that a joint statement signed by some 33 American hostages was a false document. The clergyman diplomat has told local and foreign journalists after his visit to the hostages Sunday afternoon that they had told him that they had [as heard] the statement of their own free will, without duress of any kind.

The White House's (?attempt) to cast doubt on the authenticity of the document is yet another example of its lack of interest in the safety of its own nationals abroad. One would have thought the reports by foreign journalists and wire agencies should have convinced the American administrators of the seriousness of the situation and the precarious position in which the American hostages are spending their days. Yet they seem to refuse the writing on the wall. If any untoward accident happens, the responsibility for that would rest squarely with the Carter administration. It must assess correctly the extent of sacrifice the Iranian nation is prepared to make in order to get what it demands.

Acting Foreign Minister Bani Sadr's arguments on why the shah should be returned to Iran are weighty enough to deserve a consideration with the American leaders as well as the American people. The dual standards which the American Government seems to maintain in respect of extradition of criminals must be revised. What is good for the American Government stands good in this respect for other nations as well. If the killer of Martin Luther King, Jr can be extradited from Britain to stand trial in the United States, the killer of several thousand Iranians must be extradited to Iran to stand trial here.

The fact that American officials fear that the deposed shah of Iran would be found guilty and executed is only proof enough that they themselves [word indistinct] of his guilt. Perhaps the American Government feels that what the shah did in Iran was to serve the American interests and at their orders. They might even be afraid that this American proof [as heard] might be revealed at the trial. That the trial will be fair and open and that the shah will be given the (?freedom) to hire as many lawyers as he wishes to defend him have been guaranteed by Imam Khomeyni himself. More than that, Iran has further guaranteed that representatives of Pope John Paul II or even President Carter himself will be permitted to be present during the trial to testify to its fairness. This is no more than can be expected by any criminal.

Statements by such American personalities as former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Senator Henry Jackson and so forth are on record admitting that as an ally the shah has been faithful to the United States [word indistinct]. It also conversely means that he was more concerned with protecting the American interests than those of his own people.

What the Americans fail to realize is that the days of the utility of the shah are over. Not only can he be of no further service to them, but also he is a great burden and will continue to remain so until he is tried by the nation and absolved.

In the latter case, the imam has further said he would not object to his restoration to power; therefore, the conditions made to the United States are clear and their reluctance to return him to the Islamic justice in Iran is equally difficult to understand.

The U.S. Government must realize that before condemning this justice as brutal that every single defendant sentenced to death had a cast iron case against him. True, Islamic judicial system does not have all those legal loopholes which enabled [word indistinct] attorney of [words indistinct], even though they might be guilty.

Then it must be realized that the purpose of the whole judicial system is to punish the guilty as a deterrent against crime.

During the [word indistinct] question of the trial of the shah, if there is anyone who feels that he is not guilty, he has nothing to fear from his trial. In such an event, he is bound to be applauded. [as heard] All in all, the United States has neither a moral nor legal leg to stand on. The mere fact that it is a superpower does not give it the right to impose its will upon other countries in clear breach of all accepted norms and to be obstinate in a matter which it knows to be wrong. On the contrary, its own power should give it that magnanimity in the implementation of what it knows to be right, upholding the traditions of international justice which the United States itself was instrumental in creating.

The Iranian people have nothing against these hostages personally except that they represent a government which has done immense harm to Iran by constantly supporting a man who turned out to be one of the most ruthless killers of this century and could be placed in the same class as Hitler. Iran also has no quarrel with the American people because it believes that [word indistinct] propaganda facilities, the American people would be as much duped as anyone else abroad.

Council Discusses Foreign Policy

LD132220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] In tonight's meeting of the Revolution Council, attended by all its members, issues concerning the oil and foreign policies of Iran and the country's current problems were discussed. At the end of the meeting, which continued until 2200, a number of Revolution Council members answered questions from correspondents and provided them with some information.

Sadeq Qotbzadeh, a member of the Revolution Council, said: In tonight's meeting, apart from the current issues, elections were held and Mr Mo'infar was elected second secretary of the Revolution Council and Mr Sheybani was elected as chairman of the Secretariat.

Mo'infar, after tonight's meeting, in response to a question on why the Revolution Council's decision to stop oil exports [to the United States] was not announced earlier, said: Last night, after delivering my report to the council on the cut off of oil exports, the Revolution Council instructed me to first notify the OPEC ministers of our decision. Consequently, this morning I sent a cable to OPEC. He added: The United States may have realized the atmosphere governing public opinion in Iran during this time. I had repeatedly stated that as soon as I received orders from the imam I would stop the flow of oil to the United States. The United States knew this.

Mo'infar continued: I reported on the cutting off of the oil and its consequences; I also reported on how we could compensate for this action.

In response to a question about his views on certain countries which have decided to increase their oil production, Mo'infar said: This has not been officially reported to us.

In my cable to all OPEC members today, I pointed out that Iran has no intention of reducing its oil production. Mo'infar added: The world needs our oil. I am not at all worried about any economic boycott by other countries.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, referring to tonight's meeting and to the fact that Ayatollah Dr Beheshti had been elected as the representative of the Revolution Council at the Ministry of Justice, said: Tonight's meeting primarily concerned our foreign policy, relations with the United States, the question of oil and issues related to the U.S. Embassy. One of the decisions adopted was to close Iranian airspace to U.S. aircraft. Commenting on the date of the constitutional referendum, he said: The referendum for the constitution will be held after 30 November.

Ayatollah Beheshti at the conclusion of tonight's meeting told the correspondents: We are tending to the country's affairs at present very quickly and decisively and in a collective manner. As for who will be doing what, this is not important. Commenting on the U.S. economic boycott, Dr. Beheshti said: Ours is a revolution based on Islamic dignity and Islamic faith. Revolution is faith and martyrdom is an honor.

MILITARY INTERVENTION 'WOULD HARM U.S.'

LD091545 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 9 Nov 79 pp 1, 2 LD

[Ahmad al-Muhandis and Ilyas Haddad report: "Shirazi Tells ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT: The United States Cannot Intervene Militarily; We Have A Rightful Claim And Are Not Afraid Of Anybody"]

[Text] Jidda--Ayatollah Imam Abdallah Shirazi has made a statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in which he spoke about the various tasks of the Iranian revolution and the recent events and developments.

His eminence on Thursday sent a telegram to the Iranian Islamic revolution leader Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni expressing support for the steps taken by the Iranian students in occupying the American Embassy. In the long telegram to Ayatollah Khomeyni he also praised the transfer of the country's affairs into the hands of the Islamic leaders following Mehdi Bazargan's resignation.

Asked about the objectives of the visit which Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad will pay to Iran and whether he believes that it is intended to set up an alliance against Iraq, he said: Iran does not support alliances. President al-Asad's visit will be in order to strengthen the ties of friendship between the Syrian and Iranian peoples. Of course, discussions will deal with the Middle East problem, the question of southern Lebanon and the Palestinian problem. The visit is important and will have positive results.

He added that the role and stand of the PLO in southern Lebanon so far is unclear. They tell us one thing, tell the others something else and talk among themselves about different things still, he said.

Asked about the possibility of U.S. intervention by force to save its citizens held hostage in the Tehran embassy, he replied: The Iranians are not afraid of anybody and the United States cannot intervene militarily because this would do it more harm than good. We have a rightful claim and we demand the handing over of a despot who killed many innocent people.

Speaking about the PLO's mediation to release the American hostages he said: We would accept the PLO undertaking this role without instructions from the United States although it will not be of any use. But if this initiative is at the instruction of the United States then we strongly reject it because we have refused to receive the U.S. delegation and, therefore, we will refuse the Palestinian mediation.

Speaking about the possibility of cutting off oil supplies to the United States if it refuses to hand over the shah to the Iranian revolution in order to be tried, he said: This is quite possible. The Iranian oil minister has said that when Imam Khomeyni issues his orders to do so then the Iranian government will cut off oil supplies to the United States and to any country that harbors the shah.

Discussing Iran's relations with its neighbors in the gulf, he said that Iran is seeking to establish good cooperation with the countries of the area and is not trying to create disturbances or anything similar.

Speaking about Iran's relations with the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, he said: They are good and there is some religious cooperation between us.

Referring to relations with Iraq, he said that Iran refuses to cooperate with rulers who celebrate Lenin's birthday. We talk with Iraq's leaders on this basis.

Regarding the possibility of giving the Kurds autonomous rule, he said: This is a possibility but nobody has given the revolution leaders time to study the matter and adopt the most suitable decision.

DEPARTING AMERICANS SEARCHED, DOCUMENTS CONFISCATED

LD131421 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 8 Nov 79 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "Prosecutor General For The Revolution Announces That In Order To Prevent Documents And Evidence from Leaving The Country 'The Exit of Americans From Iran Will Be Controlled'"]

[Excerpts] It has been announced that there will be stringent checks on Americans leaving the country at Mehrabad airport. In connection with this, a spokesman for the general prosecutions office of the revolution told BAMDAD:

"If Americans resident in Iran are given permission to leave the country, they should not take out documents relating to Iran. Every American will be subjected to a body search at the airport when leaving, and any documents found will be confiscated."

The following announcement was made last night: "Speaking to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, director general of Mehrabad airport Mr Anvarizadeh, denying a UNITED PRESS AGENCY report, said:

"Three Americans departing on a Swissair flight this morning were unable to leave because their documents were not in order. They have agreed to leave tomorrow after the problem with their documents has been solved. There is no question of them having been forbidden to leave."

UNITED PRESS had reported yesterday that according to the Mehrabad airport authorities, several American citizens had tried to leave but were prevented from boarding their aircraft although airport formalities had been completed.

HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP CONDEMNS EMBASSY TAKEOVER

AU121553 Rome ANSA in English 1545 GMT 12 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Paris, November 12 (ANSA)--The committee for the defense of human rights in Iran condemned the seizure of the United States Embassy in Tehran and the holding of the embassy personnel as hostages in a communique released here today.

The Paris-based organization, which counted among its leading activists during the rule of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi the man who is now Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's close aide, Abolhasan Bani Sadr, declared that aside from the "crimes of the shah's regime, backed by American imperialism, the committee is informing international public opinion that the Iranian people are not responsible for that dishonorable act which offends human rights."

The communique then placed the responsibility for the occupation of the American Embassy, now in its second week, on "the architects of present policy, or lack of policy, in Iran and their fanatic partisans." The document concluded with a statement on "the criminal policy activated by American imperialism against the Iranian people" and the argument that this condemnation "does not constitute a valid reason to justify the inadmissible occupation of the United States Embassy in Tehran and taking the personnel hostage."

EAST AZERBAYJAN CITIZENS, STUDENTS SUPPORT TAKEOVER

GF131009 Bonab Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1500 GMT 12 Nov 79 GF

[Excerpt] At 1300 today the Kordestan Muslim Youth Organization and Tabriz University students staged a march on the Tabriz University campus to denounce and condemn all acts by rightist and leftist opportunists. Shouting slogans and carrying banners, they marched to the university grounds and issued a nine-point resolution.

It was announced today that all Muslim students followers of the imam and various groups of people from East Azerbaijan will begin a 5-day political fast in support of the students occupying the U.S. espionage nest in Tehran.

BANI SADR ANNOUNCES ESTABLISHMENT OF RELATIONS WITH LIBYA

LD132044 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tehran--Abdolhasan Bani Sadr, the Iranian supervisor for foreign affairs, announced that Iran has decided to establish diplomatic relations with the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. This came in a press interview with the Iranian newspaper BAMDAD published today in Tehran.

UNEMPLOYED OCCUPY MINISTRY OF LABOR 12 NOVEMBER

LD121825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Text] This afternoon a number of unemployed workers and their families occupied the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs.

According to the central news bureau, at 0900 a group of workers and members of their families gathered in the workers' house to discuss their demands. Last week, the same group had a meeting with a responsible official in the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs about their demands in the workers' house, and this official had promised them a positive response in 1 week's time, namely today.

However, as the unemployed workers did not receive any response from the official till 1100 today when they were again in the workers' house. They marched to the ministry on Asadi Street. The marchers reached the ministry at 1230, to be confronted by Revolution Guards who were guarding the ministry and who fired several shots into the air. However, the workers arrived in the ministry compound and occupied it.

After the occupation of the ministry, ministry employees left the building with the agreement of the workers, and representatives of the unemployed workers started discussions with Mr Zia, the deputy minister of labor and social affairs. So far, we have no report on the results of these discussions.

KHOMEYNI ORDERS AMNESTY ON SHI'ITE FESTIVAL

LD091130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

["Instruction" issued by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, to the prosecutor of the Islamic revolution--read by announcer]

[Text] On the auspicious occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Ghadir [Shi'ite festival marking anniversary of day when the prophet nominated 'Ali ibn Abu Talib, his son-in-law, to succeed him] the dawn of the appointment of the imam of the community, all those people whose offenses brought conviction by revolutionary courts and sentences to term of imprisonment of less than 2 years have been pardoned. Issue orders that their files be considered as soon as possible and that they be released. It is essential, as a thanksgiving for this gift, that they repent before almighty God for their misdeeds. 8 November 1979.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

BANI SADR VISITS MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, FINANCE

LD131900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] This morning Bani Sadr, the supervisor of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, went to the ministry and met the under secretaries. He announced: In view of the fact that at present I must spend my time at the Foreign Ministry and carry out my duties there because of the special importance of political matters, the under secretaries of the ministry of economic affairs and finance must carry on with their jobs.

INA: KHOMEYNI REFUSES ADMIRAL MADANI'S RESIGNATION

JN101650 Baghdad INA in English 1515 GMT 10 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, INA--Khomeyni has refused the resignation of Admiral Ahmad Madani, the governor of Arabistan, [Khuzestan], who resigned 10 days ago.

Reporting this, the Tehran TIMES said today Khomeyni received Madani who reported to him about the situation in the area and asked the admiral to resume his duties immediately.

Arabistan was the scene of demonstrations and clashes between its population and the government guards during the past months as a result of Madani's repressive measures when he was governor of the area and commander of Iranian naval forces.

MINISTRY ORDERED TO PREPARE FOR CONSTITUTION REFERENDUM

LD082155 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 8 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran has commissioned the Ministry of the Interior to prepare the preliminary stages for the referendum of the draft constitution. The text of the order issued by the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran reads:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Mr Hashem Sabbaghiani: Since the first duty assigned to the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic was the carrying out of the referendum on the constitution and since the work of the Council of Experts will soon be completed and the ratified draft of the constitution will be ready to be presented to the people, it is deemed necessary that the Ministry of Interior prepare the preliminary stages for the carrying out of the referendum as soon as possible so that the articles ratified by the Council of Experts can be voted on and the results announced in the shortest time possible.

[Signed] The Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

CONSTITUTIONAL COUNCIL APPROVES FOUR MORE ARTICLES

LD111758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] The Council for the Final Study of the Constitution ratified 4 more articles of the constitution, in its 63d open session this afternoon. Our correspondent reports from today's session of the council:

The first article ratified states: The leader or the members of the leadership council [as heard] are equal to others in the eyes of the law.

According to the next article, the interpretation of the constitution is assigned to the Council of Guardians, which will act upon the approval of two-thirds of them.

The next article states: The press and publications have freedom of speech, unless they are disruptive to Islamic principles or public rights. The interpretation of this is determined by law.

The next article approved states: The government is dutybound to guarantee the rights of women in every aspect in compliance with Islamic criteria and to do the following:

1) Create a suitable background for the development of the character of women and the revivaloof their material and spiritual rights; 2) Protect mothers, especially during pregnancy and child rearing, and protect children who have no guardian; 3) Create competent courts for the protection of children and the protection of families; 4) Creat a special insurance for widows and old women who are alone; 5) Grant the custody of children to eligible mothers for their [word indistinct] in the absence of a legal guardian.

The Council for the Final Study of the Constitution has thus far ratified 169 articles and will hold open sessions tomorrow morning and afternoon. The morning session of the council, will start at 0900.

3 More Articles

LD111805 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] The Council for the Final Study of the Constitution appraised and approved 3 more articles of the draft constitution in its 64th open session. It must be added that the last session for today will be at 1500. We draw your attention to the report of our correspondent by telephone from the council.

One of the articles approved states: Whenever, due to the fault or error of the judge in the verdict or the sentence of a special case, material or spiritual loss is incurred by anyone, the judge is, according to Islamic standards, responsible. Otherwise the damages will be compensated by the government and in every case, the defendant will be indemnified for his loss of honor.

According to the next article, the supervision of presidential and national consultative assembly elections and referendums is assigned to the council of guardians.

The next article states: The official Iranian flag will be green, white and red with the special emblem of the Islamic republic.

At the end of today's session, Dr Beheshti who chaired part of the session announced that this afternoon's session of the council will be the final session and the council will enter into final consultation on the ratified articles during the last 3 days of this week.

Additional 6 Articles

LD112210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Council for the Final Review of the Constitution, at its 65th session which was convened this afternoon under the chairmanship of Ayatollah Montazeri, discussed and approved another six articles of the draft constitution. In one of the articles approved at the session today it is said: As commanded by the noble verse from the Koran: God does not forbid you, with regard to those who fight you not for your faith nor drive you out of your homes from dealing kindly and justly with them: For God loves those who are just. The government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Muslims are dutybound to treat non-Muslim individuals with good conduct, equity and Islamic justice and to respect their human rights. This article applies to those who do not conspire or act against Islam and the Islamic Republic of Iran. This article was approved with 50 votes in favour, 1 vote against and 2 abstentions.

Under a subsequent article, which was approved 52 votes in favor, 4 votes against and 4 abstentions, the president must be elected from among religious and political figures who will have the following qualifications: 1) being of Iranian origin; 2) being an Iranian citizen; 3) being a good manager and leader; 4) being of good record and known for reliability and piety; 5) being faithful to a believer of the principles of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the country's official religion.

Under an article, approved with 51 votes in favor, 2 votes against and 7 abstentions, the staging of unarmed marches and demonstrations is allowed provided they do not undermine the principles of Islam.

Under yet another article, which was approved with 54 votes in favor, 1 vote against and 5 abstentions, in extremely important economic, political, social and cultural issues, the exercise of the legislative power may be carried out through a referendum or direct plebiscite. A request for holding a referendum must be approved by two-thirds of the total representatives of the national consultative assembly.

In a further article, it is said: In the public sector, granting of a concession to foreigners to form a company concerned with commercial, industrial, agricultural, mining and services by the government is strictly forbidden. This article was approved with 49 votes in favor, 3 votes against and 4 abstentions.

Under another article, the national consultative assembly's debates must be open, and a full report of them must be published for public information through the radio and the official gazette. In emergency circumstances, if the country's security so dictates, a closed session will be held at the request of the prime minister, one of the ministers or 10 members of the national consultative assembly. Resolutions of the closed session are valid only if they are approved by three-quarters of the members in the presence of the Council of Guardians. Reports of the resolutions of such sessions will be published for public information once the emergency condition has been removed. This article was approved with 52 votes in favor, 1 vote against and 4 abstentions.

At the session today, Mr Rostam Shahzadi, the representative of Zoroastrians, read a petition prepared by Zoroastrian compatriots and submitted to the assembly. At this point, Ayatollah Montazeri, referring to the partition received, said: We do not need to refer to the universal declaration of human rights with regard to the rights of the recognized minorities in Iran, for under Islamic laws the rights of these minorities have been recognized and respected in the best way possible. Ayatollah Montazeri further said: I call upon all who can hear me to observe Islamic commands and principles with respect to everyone, particularly recognized religious minorities. I request all our Iranian brothers and sisters observe Islamic norms.

At the conclusion of the session today, in light of the prolonged nature of the debate relating to the discussion on the approval of the said articles, as well as the need to compile the articles approved, Ayatollah Montazeri announced that there will be an open session tomorrow afternoon.

NVOI COMMENTS FURTHER ON U.S. EMBASSY OCCUPATION

TA111312 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 10 Nov 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "It Is the Nation Which Has Arisen Against U.S. Imperialism"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The struggle against U.S. imperialism and its deadly influence, which, as a result of the occupation of the U.S. Embassy--this center of conspiracy against the Iranian revolution--in Tehran by the student followers of the imam's line, has once more become prominent among our struggling nation, is intensifying day by day, and this is a natural matter.

Our country's free people, during several decades, and especially during most of the past quarter century, have felt the tragedies and disasters resulting from the unopposed domination of U.S. imperialism in all political, military, economic and cultural spheres upon their whole beings. These aroused people do not want their dear homeland to yield to the plunder and pillage of imperialist circles, led by U.S. imperialism, any longer. The anti-imperialist struggles of the Iranian people in recent days, which by the occupation of the U.S. spy nest has acquired new strength, was justly evaluated by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, as a revolution more important and richer than the revolution of the Iranian people, during which the life of the 2500-year monarchic regime was terminated forever, and which (?established) the Islamic republican regime over the ruins of that despised and antipeople system.

Although the [words indistinct] revolution, with the endeavors of the struggling and self-sacrificing Iranian people, resulted in the overthrow of the corrupt, puppet and blood-thirsty regime of Mohammad Reza the traitor and criminal, a regime created by the [word indistinct] U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. However, due to obvious reasons, particularly due to the indecisiveness of the provisional government and its conservative and conciliatory policy, it could not put an end to the unopposed domination of the masters of the former regime and the middlemen of Western monopolies and SAVAKists, and prevent their hands from interfering in our country's internal affairs.

During the almost 9 months since the admirable revolution of the Iranian nation, there has not been 1 month, week or day in which elements and agents of U.S. imperialism, remnants of the former regime, and the lackeys of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency have not perpetrated an incident or engaged in a plot and a conspiracy in some corner of our country, and have not caused the spilling of the blood of scores and hundreds of other noble and courageous sons of the Iranian nation.

With deep regret it must be acknowledged that officials of the provisional government could not or did not want to pursue the recommendations and decisive instructions of Imam Khomeyni in eradicating the interference of foreigners and the utilizers of the natural and moral wealth and in completely eliminating their agents in administrative organizations--whether military or civil--through completely purging and cleansing them. Procrastination and negligence by the responsible officials of the provisional government in annuling all enslaving treaties and agreements--particularly the bilateral Iran-U.S. military agreement, a document which delivered the greatest blow to our country's political and military independence--led the employees of the U.S. Embassy--or to put it better, these professional spies--to continue interference in our country's internal affairs more boldly, and, according to their naive thinking, to prepare conditions for the return of the former era.

However, a task which the provisional government could not and did not want to implement through utilizing the powers and the decisive support of the Iranian nation, the enthusiastic and struggling young people of our country, who during the most difficult and complicated period of the domination of the satanic puppet regime of the deposed shah also were not negligent for one moment in the antimonarchic and anti-American struggle, implemented with boldness and sacrifice. By occupying the espionage nest of the U.S. in Tehran and its branches in other cities and publishing a part of the secret documents and evidence existing in this nest of corruption and espionage, in fact they proved to the world the conspiracies and intrigues of U.S. officials against the Iranian nation's revolution, against its gains and leaders.

In the recent several days, whether in Tehran or in other parts of our country, all strata and classes, parties and political, social and religious groups and all genuine revolutionary organizations faithful to the Iranian revolution and its gains have rendered their complete and decisive support to the timely action by the enthusiastic and patriotic young people of the homeland. Our homeland's struggling people, during these national demonstrations, have demanded again [word indistinct] with more decisiveness the annulment of all agreements concluded by the former regime with U.S. imperialism, and foremost of all the independence-breaking bilateral Iran-U.S. military agreement and all its supplements.

The struggling students and the aroused people of our homeland demand that an end be put to all the evil vestiges of the unchallenged domination of U.S. imperialism, [words indistinct] its agents and middlemen in the administrative and economic organizations of our country. The leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, in his order turning over the running of the country to the Revolution Council, has once again emphasized this point that, through the complete purging and cleansing of government organizations, whether military or civil, the hands of elements and spies of the Pentagon and the CIA must be cut from all affairs of our country for all time. The courageous and liberated Iranian people demand that this recommendation of the imam be decisively and consistently implemented.

Attacks U.S., Shah

TA121213 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 11 Nov 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Why Is the United States the Haven of International Criminals?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The struggle of the Iranian nation against the conspiracies of U.S. imperialism, against (?providing shelter) to the traitorous Mohammad Reza, this criminal of our age, is assuming new dimensions. Within our country, this just struggle has united all the strata and classes and all people faithful to the revolution and Imam Khomeyni's leadership into one single front, an anti-imperialist front. Internationally it has drawn world public attention on the one hand to the consistent and decisive crusade of the Iranian nation against world-devouring U.S. imperialism, and on the other hand to the nature of this imperialism and the danger that it poses to nations.

The propaganda machine of imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism and international Zionism, has mobilized all its devilish means and potentialities to forge the facts and to incite public opinion against the Iranian nation and its just crusade. The Western media, especially the United States, have raised a great outcry. These stipendiaries of plundering monopolies and the lackeys of the CIA, who until yesterday used to keep silent in the face of the crimes and murders of the traitorous Mohammad Reza and his gang and their masters and even used to talk about the so-called genius of his statesmanship, today have raised a tumult that allegedly in Iran human rights have been trampled and that allegedly the lives of the employees of the U.S. Embassy in Iran are in danger. In fact where does this wrathful tumult of the loudspeakers of U.S. imperialism emanate from?

The fact is that U.S. imperialism, not only until the last moments of the life of the nefarious despised regime of Mohammad Reza the traitor, supported this corrupter on earth and criminal, but in the course of more than nine months which have passed since the Iranian nation's revolution, no conspiracy, plot and provocation in our country can be shown in which the hands of American agents and their lackeys was not involved. One day in Kordestan, another in Khuzestan, the next in Sistan and Baluchestan, and one time in Gonbad-e Qavus; in short, everywhere U.S. imperialism and its agents among the remnants of the former regime and SAVAKists and so forth, plan and lead counterrevolutionary and anti-Iranian plots.

U.S. imperialism and Zionism have also gone further. Despite the protests of the Iranian nation and progressive mankind, they have sheltered the deposed shah whose hand is soiled to the elbow with the blood of our fighting young people. All the world's realistic observers have justly regarded this action by U.S. officials as an insult to humanity and an insult to the sentiments of the Iranian people and tens of thousands of blood-shrouded martyrs of this heroic nation. What does the Iranian nation want from the United States? Our nation wants the United States to stop plundering and interfering in Iran's affairs. It wants it to cease sheltering the criminals and SAVAKist murderers, persons who, under the protection of the bayonet of the deposed shah, plundered the Iranian nation. The Iranian nation has posed this legitimate demand to the U.S. Government: not only to refrain from sheltering the deposed shah, but in consideration of an uplifted nation, and in the name of humanity, to return this criminal, killer and plunderer of the national wealth and property to Iran, so that he can be tried in an Islamic revolution court. In what way are these demands of the Iranian nation illegal or illegitimate? Who gave U.S. officials the right to transform the United States into a haven for international criminals like the deposed shah or the fugitive dictator of Nicaragua, and the center of antinational conspiracies?

They say: According to diplomatic custom the occupation of a foreign embassy is not an agreeable act. Yes, such an occupation is not agreeable according to diplomatic custom. However, there is a difference between an embassy and a nest of espionage and conspiracy. That which has come under the occupation of fighting young people and student followers of the imam's line was a center of conspiracy and espionage, not an embassy; a spy nest of a government which on the one hand talks about establishing friendly relations with Iran through Western diplomatic wooing, and on the other hand leads all anti-Iranian provocations and provides protection to the greatest bloodthirsty enemy of the Iranian nation.

In the message of Bani Sadr, supervisor of the Foreign Ministry of our Islamic Republic, addressed to the American nation, it is justly stated: The American nation, which approved the trial of Hitlerite criminals in the Nurnberg court and whose representative put his signature under the just verdicts [word indistinct] of these criminals, how is it that today it tolerates the presence of a great criminal and the killer of tens of thousands of the best sons of the Iranian nation in its home? How can it maintain silence in the face of the refusal of its government in extraditing him to a nation, which according to common and religious law should try him in a revolutionary court?

To justify their anti-Iranian policy, U.S. officials, through obstinacy and stubborness, are resorting to all kinds of threats and bribes, subversion and provocation. Here they should know, as the leaders of the Iranian nation's revolution have repeatedly declared: The Iranian nation is not at war with the American nation. The Iranian nation wants its indisputable right, and no sophistry and playing with words can justify the policy of the U.S. Government. In the continuation of the struggle against U.S. imperialism, world public opinion should be enlightened to the utmost. Affairs should be monitored with revolutionary vigilance, and the mercenaries of imperialism and its espionage organizations must not be allowed to provide an alibi and a pretext for various provocations and interference to U.S. officials through creation of incidents and measures divorced from responsibility. The anti-imperialist struggles of the Iranian nation under the decisive leadership of Imam Khomeyni, are struggles that are just and legal, and enjoy the support and protection of progressive mankind throughout the world.

AFGHANISTAN

AMIN INTERVIEWED ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC EVENTS

LD082334 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 8 Nov 79 LD

[Text] We now bring part three of the interview granted by Comrade Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, for some local and foreign newsmen held in the afternoon of 4 November at the House of the People.

Question--The UNITED correspondent: In your opinion what role India can play in the development of Afghanistan? [question as heard]

Answer: The general cultural aspects shared by the peoples of Afghanistan and India are known to all peoples of these two countries and other nations of the world. The people of Afghanistan have a special feeling of friendship toward those of India that are willing to expand their economic and other relations with it. India, compared to Afghanistan, is a more developed country and naturally we expect economic and technical cooperation from it, which fortunately is extended to us. Friendship between the peoples of the two countries demonstrated in the course of many years will not only continue but will also be further strengthened.

Question--The HEWAD daily reporter: Mention was made earlier about the friendly country of India. From the viewpoint of the peace-loving and progressive forces in this region how could this concept that the Indian Ocean be recognized as a peace zone could be realized? [question as heard]

Answer: I mentioned that anxiety has always been created unilaterally by imperialism and imperialist countries through construction of military bases and taking military initiatives there. This (?has) disturbed freedom in the Indian Ocean and resulted in our (?psychoses). Hence it would be up to the imperialist countries and imperialism to dismantle their military bases and this would put an end to the military aspects in this particular zone. In this way the pressure of the international public opinion might be exerted on imperialist countries to end military initiatives in the Indian Ocean and let the Indian Ocean be turned into a peace zone.

Question--The BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY reporter: What is your view about the peace initiatives of Comrade Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, as referred to in the speech in Berlin?

Answer: If you mean unilateral withdrawal of 20,000 [word indistinct] soldiers and 1,000 tanks from the German Democratic Republic I have to say that this is not only appreciated by me personally but by all my comrade colleagues and the people of Afghanistan. It is true that such an initiative has been warmly received by all the peace-loving peoples of the world and this initiative must be followed scrupulously by several other countries, especially the NATO members. This was a step that generated hope among the peoples of Europe and other parts of the world. It does not belong to Europe alone, but to all peoples of the world, as it will result in the interests of the international peace movement. Regarding this issue, I had expressed my views earlier.

Question--The daily ANIS reporter: In connection with the positive and progressive policy of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan it has always been supporting progress and peace. I want to ask whether discussions and contacts continue to (?the improvement of) relations between Pakistan and Iran?

Answer: Afghanistan is in contact with Pakistan [words indistinct] visit to Kabul of Agha Shahi, foreign affairs advisor to His Excellency President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan, on the invitation of the Afghan minister of foreign affairs, to hold talks regarding normalization of relations between the two countries, following which we will wait for the arrival of His Excellency President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan who has been invited by myself on behalf of the Government of Afghanistan. He will be warmly welcomed here by the government and people of Afghanistan and our friendly talks will continue. We will sincerely try to see to it that all misunderstandings between the two countries be removed and the ground be prepared for normalization of friendly relations between the two nations. Similarly, we have shown interest in contacting responsible and authorized Iranian officials. Our charge d'affaires in Tehran has made several attempts to draw the attention of the minister of foreign affairs of Iran to this point, and I myself have told the charge d'affaires of the Iranian Embassy in Kabul that we are desirous of starting friendly talks between the two countries, and we believe that as the toiling [word indistinct] of Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran are brethren to one another and share the same friends and foes, their respective governments too ought to reflect these warm and fraternal common sentiments in action, so that the ground be prepared for the fostering of friendship among the peoples of these three countries.

Question--The KHALQ weekly reporter: The Institute of Social Sciences has been opened for scientific training of the cadres of People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. [Few words indistinct] the party leadership has imbued new initiatives in this connection, and if so, could you envisage any as an example?

Answer: The Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan has been paying special attention to the establishment of this institute for further raising the level of knowledge of the party members and cadres. In addition it has in view to take other measures in this regard (?of) which one is the further development and expansion of the (?khalq victory) itself, which has received special attention. Likewise some seminars and courses will be conducted in provinces to be attended by party members and cadres. In order to expand the scope of party knowledge and understanding of the special commissions of the party we pay attention and take action in this direction. The party Politburo and (?leadership) have a special program on hand to get governmental and party affairs separated from each (?other). Party and state organizations will [word indistinct] lead the party; government and state [few words indistinct] carry out the state affairs and duties. The government and state will perform their duties and the party will lead them. The party has taken (?up such steps) and is rapidly going ahead [as heard] which will [word indistinct] very effectively in the development and strengthening of the party members and cadres.

Question: Could you tell me the total number of members of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan?

Answer: We have embarked upon distribution of party membership cards. So far several thousand of these have been distributed and the process has not yet ended. After this is finalized I would be in a position to tell you the exact number of the party members. However, [several words indistinct] the party members have estimated members of our party about 50,000.

Question--[words indistinct] daily reporter: (?To) the victory of the Saur Revolution profound changes have been brought about in the life of our people and vast and firm steps taken in various spheres of life of our people under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. My question concerns education, a field in which you have spent a great part of your life. Are you going to bring any revolutionary and profound changes in the university academic program?

Answer: The Sawr Revolution was a revolutionary phenomenon in the real sense of the word. It transferred power from the exploitative classes to the working people. As a result of this, drastic revolutionary changes have been brought about in all areas of life of our people, (?and we now feel) revolutionary changes have also been introduced in education. The curricula will hereafter no longer serve the interests of the exploiters, but (?this) will foster those of the toiling people and now our children (?will be so directed). Changes have also come about in the organization of the educational system. Prior to the Sawr Revolution primary education covered 8 years, secondary education 4, and higher education 2 years. However, at the beginning of the revolution a measure was adopted to enrich the content of the curricula and to [few words indistinct]. That is to say primary education will cover 8 years, secondary or intermediate education (2) years and higher education (?4) years. So such changes have been brought about in the educational system.

At the end of the interview Comrade Amin thanked the newsmen that participated in the interview and voiced the hope that guest journalists should visit our country again and reflect the reality of the situation prevailing in the country to their own people.

INDIA

IRANIAN STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AT U.S. CONSULATE

BK091523 Hong Kong AFP in English 0517 GMT 9 Oct 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Nov (AFP)--Some 150 Iranian students from Pune, in Maharashtra, today staged a protest demonstration outside the American Consulate in Bombay demanding expulsion of the former shah of Iran from the United States, reports reaching here said.

The demonstration was organised by the Pune-based Iranian Islamic Students' Association. The demonstrators were stopped 100 metres away from the American Consulate by the police. However, the American Vice Consul Francis Mathews received a three-member delegation which presented a memorandum demanding that the "oppressive American regime deliver the shah to Iran or arrange his expulsion from the U.S."

The students, who described their demonstration as according to "commands of our leader Ayatollah Khomeini," chanted slogans like "The Iranian Republic is the First Government of Oppressed People, We Condemn Plots of the U.S.A. by its Reactionary Elements in Kurdistan, Destroy Imperialists, Communists and Zionists."

MIZO REBELS ATTACK RESERVE POLICE CAMP

BK100811 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 10 Nov 79 BK

[Text] One CRP havildar [Central Reserve Police sergeant] and two constables were seriously injured when a gang of outlawed Mizo National Front attacked the CRP camp at Anand Bazar in northern Tripura district bordering Mizoram last night.

Disclosing this, an official spokesman told the AIR [All India Radio] Agartala correspondent today that the CRP jawans [personnel] returned the fire and the gang ran away. The gang also looted five shops in Anand Bazar and during the looting one civilian was killed with a sharp weapon. This has been stated by a BSF [Border Security Force] spokesman in Agartala.

Meanwhile the Tripura chief minister, Mr Nripen Chakraborti, left Agartala for Belonia today to study the latest situation there. Belonia has been the scene of intermittent firing by the Bangladesh rifles across the border from the 1st of this month.

Chief Minister Comments

BK100812 Hong Kong AFP in English 0602 GMT 19 Nov 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Nov (AFP)--Two persons, a member of the border security force and a civilian, were killed and two others were wounded in an ambush by proindependence Mizo rebels on a security force camp in the Ananda Bazar area of Tripura state, in east India, last night according to reports reaching here this morning.

Chief Minister of the State Nripen Chakraborti disclosed that there was a heavy exchange of fire between a group of well-armed rebels and a unit of the security forces. The civilian victim was a village head. Noting that the attack had followed after a long period of lull, Mr Chakrabarti said, "This is a deliberate provocation before the ensuing elections just to divert the attention of the people."

TALKS WITH BANGLADESH SLATED TO RESOLVE BORDER SITUATION

BK081603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Field level talks between officials of the Border Security Force [BSF] and the Bangladesh Rifles are to be held at Comilla in Bangladesh on Sunday to resolve issues which have led to firing on the border. An official spokesman told AIR [All India Radio] Agartala correspondent that no incident was reported today. Cultivators harvested their crop with the BSF help. The director general of the BSF, Mr Shrawan Tandon, has written to his counterpart of the Bangladesh Rifles about the firing at Belonia and has sought cooperation to normalize the situation.

In New Delhi, an official spokesman said that the Government of India is confident that an amicable settlement will be found. He referred to the statements of President Ziaur Rahman and Mr Charan Singh and said both the countries view the firing as a local issue. In fact, India did not return the fire for the first 2 days, but was advised to do so later to save its people. The problem has arisen because River Muhari on the Noakhali-Tripura border changes course giving rise to difficulties above Charlands.

AFP Reports Situation

BK081605 Hong Kong AFP in English 1332 GMT 8 Nov 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 8 (AFP)--India today called for a "rational and amicable" agreement to avoid incidents on the Indo-Bangladesh border along Tripura where intermittent firing took place for the past 6 days.

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry told the press that this could be achieved within the framework of the bilateral agreements by negotiations and discussions. He said that no formal or written protest had been received by India from Bangladesh regarding the incidents. However, it is learned that a senior official of the Bangladesh Foreign Office had expressed concern to India's deputy high commissioner in Dacca, he said.

Instructions have been issued to the Border Security Force (BSF) and authorities in Tripura to have discussions with Bangladesh counterparts to remove any misunderstanding. Director-General of BSF Shrawan Tandon today sent a communication to his counterpart in the Bangladesh Rifles about the recent "avoidable" firing on the border near Belonia in Tripura. Mr Tandon sought his Bangladesh counterpart's cooperation in normalising the situation on the border.

Meanwhile, no incident was reported today from the Belonia area where the Bangladesh Rifles had fired intermittently since November 1 on the Indian farmers.

Discussions Fail

BK120700 Hong Kong AFP in English 0644 GMT 12 Nov 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 12 Nov (AFP)--A "flag meeting" between border force commanders of India and Bangladesh to settle a minor "dispute" over possession of a "char" (river island) area along the Tripura-Bangladesh border ended in failure this morning, according to official reports reaching here.

The reports, quoting a government spokesman, said each side blamed the other for the "unreasonable and rigid" stand taken during the talks. The five-hour talks were held between representatives of the Indian Border Security Force and the Bangladesh Rifles. The spokesman, however, said the issue might be raised again at the next Indo-Bangladesh joint river commission meeting in Dacca on Friday next.

The disputed area had been under intermittent firing by the Bangladesh Rifles since Nov. 1, presumably to prevent Indian cultivators from harvesting the crops. There had been no reports of casualties.

Incidents Continue

BK130951 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Border Security Force had to open three rounds of fire this morning when Bangladesh persons forcibly tried to cross over into Indian territory at Muhari charland of Belonia subdivision in south Tripura district bordering Bangladesh.

Disclosing this to newsmen in Agartala, the Tripura chief minister, Mr Nripen Chakraborti, said Bangladesh Rifles returned one round of fire. There was, however, no casualty on the Indian side.

The chief minister said that it appears that Bangladesh personnel tried to cross the international border with the help of Bangladesh Rifles personnel for forcible collection of crop from the Indian territory. He said it was very (?regretted) that peace talks between the DIG BSF [Deputy Inspector General of Border Security Force] and the sector commandant of Bangladesh Rifles at (Dibibazar) on Sunday failed to reach an agreement. Mr Chakraborti said the border demarcation work between India and Bangladesh would begin on the 1st of next month as scheduled without delay. The India-Bangladesh joint river commission is scheduled to meet in Dacca on the 16th of this month.

PAKISTAN

HAQ PLANS NO CHANGE IN FEDERAL CABINET AT PRESENT

BK120945 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Nov 79 BK

[Excerpts] Talking informally to editors and representatives of the media [in Karachi on 11 November] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that no change in the federal cabinet or in the present administrative setup is envisaged and all speculations in this regard are incorrect. He said the country needs stability in every sphere of national life and it is his impression that people also want stability. He has found positive support for the measures taken by the government to curb social evils and there will be no relaxation of these measures. He said press censorship will continue for the time being. He said though the economic situation is not happy it is not bad either. He described the wheat crop as very good. Imports of wheat this year will be only 750,000 tons. He said, God willing, we will not have to import any wheat next year. The president emphasized that there will be no change in the government's cotton policy. Exports of cotton will remain fully under official control.

PRESIDENT AMENDS ACT ON DEPUTY ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF'S DUTIES

BK121055 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The president has issued an ordinance to amend the Pakistan Army Act of 1952. It provides that if at any time the federal government considers it necessary to do so for any reason, it may authorize an officer appointed as deputy army chief of staff to exercise and perform such powers and functions as vested in the army chief of the staff under any law, rule, regulation, orders of instructions. Any such order may be made so as to have retroactive effect from any day not preceding 24 June 1978.

LAHORE HIGH COURT ACCEPTS ASGHAR KHAN PETITION

BK111632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Nov 79 BK

[Text] A full bench of the Lahore High Court under the chairmanship of the chief justice today admitted a writ petition filed by retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan for formal hearing. The writ petition challenges the ban on political parties, second amendment to the constitution and postponement of the general elections. Another application of a similar nature was also admitted for hearing.

A division bench of the Baluchistan high court in Quetta today also admitted a similar petition for hearing.

U.S. NAVY SHIPS MAKING BRIEF CALL AT KARACHI PORT

BK101003 Hong Kong AFP in English 0924 GMT 10 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Karachi, Nov 10 (AFP)--A United States surface-to-air missile carrier (destroyer), U.S. Claudia V. Ricketts, has sailed into Karachi harbour for a "logistic" visit.

When contacted, the ship's skipper Commodore Thomas Andrew, did not disclose his mission in this region. He said that the Claudia V. Ricketts, accompanied by a U.S. Navy frigate, would leave for an "unknown destination" tomorrow. Both vessels belong to the U.S. Navy's Atlantic fleet.

Observers noted the unexplained presence here of the two U.S. naval warships in the light of the trouble in neighbouring Iran.

FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW REPORTER ARRESTED

BK140756 Hong Kong AFP in English 0742 GMT 14 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 14 Nov (AFP)--Salamat Ali,correspondent of the FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW, a Hong Kong weekly, was arrested at his residence here last night, it was reported today. Press reports did not give reasons for the arrest.

BRIEFS

SRI LANKA RICE PURCHASE--Sri Lanka is to buy 100,000 tons of rice from Pakistan valued at $28 million. An agreement to this effect was signed in Karachi 8 November between the visiting Sri Lanka delegation and the Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 8 Nov 79 BK]

AFGHAN REFUGEES--According to the Associated Press of Pakistan, the number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan has now increased to more than 228,000. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 8 Nov 79 BK]